The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy and rather cool.
Yesterday—High, 62; low, 44.
Post-ski consumption to date, 88 per cent of yearly allotment.

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Mussolini, Mistress Slain by Patriots; Americans in Munich, Berlin Totters

Tanks in Shrine City's Rubble

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
GREAT REMAINS OF NUERNBERG—American Seventh Army tanks move through the rubble of the Nazi shrine city of Nuernberg after its capitulation. Damage is the result of Allied bombing and artillery fire

Patton Frees 27,000 Allied Prisoners

British Cross Elbe, Ninth Lashes Out; Eisenhower Has No Surrender News

By Robert Eunson

Paris, April 29 (AP).—The U. S. Seventh Army today stormed into Munich and captured the very beer hall where the Nazi movement sprouted. There was no indication that Germany's third city was being defended, officers inside Munich reported.

Elements of the Twelfth Armored and Forty-second (Rainbow) Divisions entered the Nazi citadel, with a battalion of the Forty-second sending in the first troops along the autobahn from the north. Officers at advanced headquarters of the Sixth Army Group said the city apparently was near a fall if indeed it had not already surrendered.

Ninth Army Lashes Out

To the north, the British Second Army crossed the Elbe and the U. S. Ninth Army lashed out from its own bridgehead in concerted blows against what remains of Germany in the north.

General Eisenhower announced he knew nothing of an unconditional surrender offer from Germany nor of any peace negotiations, and the battle went on.

The U. S. Third Army liberated 27,000 Allied prisoners, most of them American airmen, near Moosburg, and gained up to 29 miles along its 80-mile front thrust into Bavaria, Austria and Czechoslovakia.

The British Second Army forced its Elbe crossing at a point 25 miles southeast of Hamburg almost unopposed, putting the squeeze on the Germans in concert with the Russians driving north of Berlin.

The Ninth Army beyond the Elbe captured Zerbst, 47 miles southwest of Berlin, and moved on south for an imminent junction with other Russian forces last reported 11 miles away.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U. S. Seventh Army pounded into Munich after a 20-mile dash.

Report Rising Resistance

Other Seventh Army columns which fought into Austria at two points more than 50 miles southwest of Munich last were reported battling against rising resistance.

The Tenth Armored Division east of the Austrian crossings captured Oberammergau, scene of the famous Passion Play, and were only 27 miles from Innsbruck, northern gateway to the Brenner Pass.

The Fourteenth Armored Division, which freed the prisoners near Moosburg, reported they had been marched there only recently from various parts of Germany.

Farther east, the Twenty-sixth Division mopped up along the banks of the Danube northwest of Passau, 60 miles north of Salzburg, eastern stronghold of the Alpine fortress at the gateway to Hitler's Berchtesgaden, 10 miles farther south.

In Czechoslovakia, the Ninety-seventh Division captured a

See WAR, Page 2, Column 1.

Reds Almost Isolate Big Baltic Port

Assault Troops In Rifle Range of Chancellery; 12,000 More Nazis Give Up

London, April 29 (AP).—Soviet troops invaded northern Germany's Mecklenburg Province in twin 20-mile advances that virtually isolated the Baltic port of Swinemuende today, while battle-grimed Russian assault forces smashed within rifle range of Hitler's Reichschancellery in blazing central Berlin.

The Mecklenburg cities of Anklam, Friedland, Neubrandenberg and Lychen in the Nazis' northern redoubt fell to Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's Second White Russian army, Marshal Stalin announced in an order of the day. The Russians were within 56 miles of Rostock.

Rail Depot Captured

Moscow's nightly war bulletin revealed Soviet shock troops were less than 880 yards from the Reichschancellery after they captured the great Anhalter rail depot near central Potsdamer Platz.

Squeezing the enemy into an 18-mile pocket in the city center, the Russians also captured the entire Moabit workers' district north of the Tiergarten and 177 blocks of buildings in the central part of the city. The district of Wilmersdorf was seized up to Berliner Strasse, while another 12,000 German troops surrendered en masse in the city.

Southeast of Berlin, the Russians completed the liquidation of an encircled enemy group, taking more than 40,000 prisoners for a three-day total of 54,000, Moscow announced.

Meanwhile, veterans of Stalingrad converged on Berlin's heart in a relentless battle that was nearing its end while waves of suicides and desertions swept Nazi ranks.

In the scorching heat, Soviet troops clambered over the bodies of thousands of German dead and drove toward the Nazis' underground fortress in the Tiergarten. They were within sight of Gestapo headquarters, Himmler's ministry of the interior, and of the Nazi Reichstag. (Some reports said the Reichstag had been captured).

Capture of Anklam, 45 miles northwest of Stettin, sealed off the escape route from island-bound Swinemuende, 22 miles to the west. The Russians were only 13 miles south of Wolgast, whose fall would completely isolate the port on Usedom Island.

Twenty-Mile Advances

The 20-mile advance to the great 13-way communications center also imperiled the Nazi Baltic ports of Greifswald and Stralsund, 19 and 38 miles to the northwest. The Russians at Anklam also were only 19 miles from the famous Nazi V-bomb experimental station at Peenemunde.

A second 20-mile advance to Neubrandenburg cut the Stralsund-Berlin railroad and highway and carried Rokossovsky's cavalry and tankmen within 56 miles southeast of Rostock. Friedland lies between Neubrandenburg and Anklam, while 23 miles south of Neubrand-

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 3.

The Sands Run Out

BENITO MUSSOLINI

Allied Troops Take Venice, Milan, Genoa

German Resistance Weakens; Brazilians Take 6000 Prisoners

Rome, April 29 (AP).—Allied troops took Venice, Milan and Genoa today as German resistance in northern Italy disintegrated.

British Eighth Army troops captured romantic Venice, the city of Canals, and sent New Zealanders streaking on 17 miles northeastward to the Piave River, the mouth of which is only 70 miles from the Yugoslav border.

The dash to the Piave put the Eighth Army in position to round the head of the Adriatic along a 74-mile highway to Trieste. Marshal Tito's Yugoslav troops recently were reported to have entered Fiume and at last accounts were driving the last 43 miles north toward Trieste.

Prisoner Bag Rises

The United States Fifth Army entered Milan, where the bodies of Benito Mussolini and 17 Fascist comrades were lying after being executed by Partisans.

Other American forces dashed to the important port of Genoa, which had been liberated two days before by Italian patriots.

The bag of prisoners taken by the Allies selled beyond the 100,000 mark since the start of the offensive April 9, and resistance was feeble or nonexistent all along the fluid front.

The German 148th Infantry Division, including 6000 officers and men, 1000 vehicles and 4000 horses, surrendered to Brazilian troops and it was announced that negotiations were in progress for the surrender of the Fascist Ligurian army of Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, whose capture was revealed yesterday.

Partisans Control Milan

U. S. Tenth Mountain Division men were reported operating north of Lake Garda deep in the Alps.

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 8.

Cries No! No! As Partisan Shoot Him, Girl Friend

Mob Kicks, Spits On Bodies, Hauled To Milan After Execution in Alps

By James E. Roper

Milan, April 29 (U.P.).—Italian patriots executed Benito Mussolini yesterday, and today a howling mob is kicking and spitting on his remains lying in the center of this city where Italian Fascism was born.

Mussolini's face wears a snarl. He died shouting "No! No!" to a firing squad which took his life, and that of his mistress, near the village of Dongo on Lake Como at 4:10 p. m.

The body was taken by truck to Milan and dumped in the city's square.

A bullet penetrated Mussolini's bald head through the left forehead and passed entirely through it, tearing out part of the skull above and behind the right ear.

The brains which took Fascist Italy into the war ooze onto the filth of a dirt plot in the center of Milan.

Mistress, 16 Others Die

Along with Mussolini, the patriots killed his mistress, Clara Petacci, and 16 other Fascists, many of them members of his cabinet.

The bodies of all were brought to Milan, which American Fifth Army troops entered today. A mob of over 5000 persons immediately set upon the corpses marking the final end to Fascism which carried Italy to its doom.

All bodies were strewn about a small area. A few patriot guards tried to hold the crowds, but the guards were shoved back so that they stepped on the bodies.

While I was examining the remains today, the crowd surged forward and almost shoved me atop the body. Partisan guards began firing into the air and some semblance of control was regained.

Past Splendor Gone

Early in the morning, when the bodies were dumped into the square, Mussolini's head had rested on the breast of his dead mistress. Her body had several bullet holes in the chest. Blood stains showed crimson on her dainty white blouse with lace ruffles, which miraculously had escaped most of the muck and filth which covered the bodies of Mussolini and the others. Her dark curly hair had been dragged in the wet soil.

Mussolini's face was ashen gray. His dark jowls hung loosely. He wore a nondescript military jacket and gray riding breeches of the Italian militia, which had a tiny red stripe down the sides.

But the air of splendor which once surrounded the blacksmith's son who rose to become a dictator was gone. His body, which had been manhandled many times, was covered with grime. He wore high black boots but there was no luster left in their polish.

Thought They Were Liberators

Civilians spat on the bodies. Occasionally someone would break from the crowd and run across

See DUCE, Page 2, Column 6.

Graziani Is Delivered To Military Authorities

Rome, April 29 (U.P.).—Patriots in northern Italy have informed Allied military headquarters of the capture in northern Italy of Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, commander-in-chief of the Fascist armed forces. He was reported taken with Mussolini. An Allied communique announced that partisans already had delivered Graziani to military authorities. Apparently they considered him a military prisoner rather than a political one."

Soviets Revive Polish Issue At Conference

By Henry C. Cassidy

San Francisco, April 29 (AP).—Russia has revived the Polish problem before the United Nations Conference, it was learned today, insisting anew that the Soviet-recognized provisional government in Warsaw be invited to send delegates and confronting the Conference with another deadlock.

Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov has agreed to admit Argentina to the World Security sessions, it was learned, but made his acceptance conditional on an invitation to Poland.

The United States and Britain are understood to oppose firmly admitting the Polish government as now constituted.

Feel Problems Not Connected

The United States position is that the Polish and Argentine problems are not connected, and that if a majority of the 46 United Nations delegations wish to invite Argentina, they may do so—without Soviet approval.

The question of inviting Poland came up again last night when the Big Four foreign ministers—Stettinius of the United States, Molotov of Russia, Eden of Britain and Soong of China—met to prepare for the next Conference session.

It is expected to go to the steering committee of the Conference tomorrow.

Chile or Brazil will propose an invitation to Argentina.

The Russian reply, as understood presented to the Big Four, is flatly: "You can have Argentina if we get Poland."

Suffered and Fought

The Soviet contention is that Poland has suffered and fought throughout the war on the side of the United Nations, while Argentina has favored and actually cooperated with the Axis—an accusation frequently leveled by the Moscow press.

Russia has expressed understanding of problems of Western Hemisphere solidarity, however, and is willing to permit the Argentines to come to San Francisco—provided the Poles also come.

The Conference steering committee on Friday rejected a proposal to invite Poland, adopting instead a resolution expressing sympathy and admiration for the people of Poland and hope that a new broadened government could be constituted in time to send delegates to the Conference.

Voiced Reservation

Molotov, at that itme, voiced a reservation, claiming the right to raise the problem again, but was

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 2.

Sniper Bullet Killed 1 of 7 Area War Dead

District of Columbia men reported killed through April 29 include: Army, 730; Navy, 136; Marines, 87; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 958. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor, 929,373.

Yesterday's casualty report announcing several District men killed in Europe lent emphasis to the city's disappointment over a rumored peace with Germany.

The dead included First Lieut. John M. Madison of the Ninety-second Infantry Division, who was killed by a sniper in northern Italy. Lieutenant Madison had the highest scholastic average in his class at Dunbar High School, and was class president for three years. After receiving his master's degree from Howard University, he taught at Butler College, Tyler, Tex., where he was his wife's professor of mathematics. He entered the Army in 1942 as a second lieutenant through ROTC training at Howard.

Another Infantryman from the Ninety-second Division, Pvt. Albert J. Howard, was wounded in Italy on April 6. Two men from the Twelfth Air Force there have been brought

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 5

Six Airfields On Kyushu Hit For 4th Day

Fleet of 150 B-29s Destroys or Damages 20 Japanese Planes

Guam, April 29 (U.P.).—A fleet of approximately 150 B-29 Superfortresses, attacking in support of American troops fighting on Okinawa, shot down or probably destroyed 20 Japanese planes today as they battered six airfields on Kyushu for the fourth successive day.

The attacks, designed to neutralize Japanese air power over the Okinawa battlefield, were made as infantrymen pushed steadily ahead through the island's southern hills toward the cities of Naha and Shuri.

The B-29s lashed Kanoya, Kushira, Izumi, Miyazaki, Miyakonojo and Kokubu airdromes. The results were reported good. Antiaircraft fire was meager and aerial opposition ranged from weak to heavy.

Superfortress gunners destroyed 12 planes and probably destroyed eight others while one American bomber was lost. It was the eleventh attack on Kyushu's fields since the first on March 27, several days before the Okinawa invasion.

Truman Joins Prayers for Early Victory

Confers With Leahy After Worshiping At Foundry Church

By Ernest B. Vaccaro,
Associated Press Staff Writer

President Truman joined in prayers yesterday for quick victory in Europe and for the success of the San Francisco Conference, before a brief White House conference with Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy.

The President attended Foundry Methodist Church with Mrs. Truman and Federal Judge Lewis B. Schwellenbach, former Senator from Washington State.

Less than 5 minutes after his return to his temporary living quarters at Blair House, he strode quickly across the street to the White House, where he met Admiral Leahy, his chief of staff.

The President returned to Blair House at 12:45 p. m. to have Sunday dinner.

Asks Divine Guidance

The Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, Foundry's pastor, prayed for the President's Divine guidance at an hour when he said "there are sounds upon the earth and signs in the heavens that quicken all hearts with expectation."

"In these fateful days as the nations plan for peaceful tomorrows, we listen with radiant hope for the sound of thy chariot wheels; we lift our mournful heads to see if it is thy drawn that streaks the sky," the minister, Senate chaplain, said.

Sits in Historic Pew

The President sat in a historic pew which was draped in black surmounted by a black cross, in memory of the late President Roosevelt.

It was in this pew that Mr. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill sat at a Christmas service in 1941.

Presidents Madison, Lincoln and many others have worshiped at Foundry.

"A rainbow of hope arches the sky above the Golden Gate," the minister said in a plea for understanding that will enable peace-loving nations to work out an international security organization.

"Cooperation and understanding," he declared, "are the one bridge between the factions and the only balm for the frictions of the world."

On Surrender Alert

Official Washington remained on the alert yesterday for a possible announcement of a German sur-

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 2.

Blame Black Market on Laxity

House Food Shortage Probers To Cite OPA, Other U. S. Units

By the United Press

The House Food Study Committee, today or tomorrow, formally will place substantial blame for the national food shortage on OPA and other Government agencies, it was revealed last night.

The group, headed by Representative Clinton P. Anderson (D., N. Mex.) is expected to hold OPA responsible for laxity in prosecuting black market operators, and also will criticize the Government's new 10-point meat program.

The committee will make recommendations for improvement, and August H. Andresen (R., Minn.) said the group will attempt to amend the OPA extension bill if OPA refuses to follow them voluntarily.

The OPA meanwhile reduced by as much as 50 per cent the amount of meat which nonfederally inspected plants may slaughter during May and June. The move is aimed at better distribution for shortage areas.

Carrying out the new program, OPA cut 1944 quotas of Class 2 slaughterers by 25 per cent for cattle and calves, and 50 per cent for hogs. Sheep and lamb quotas were unchanged. Class 2 covers all nonfederally inspected slaughterers except those operating on small farms.

Objective of the reduction is to force more meat into federally inspected plants in order to increase supplies for the military and for scarcity areas. Only federally inspected meat may be shipped across State lines and it also is the only kind which the armed forces may buy.

Class 2 slaughterers must register with regional OPA offices by May 14 if they wish to continue operations.

One of the House committee's recommendations may be for a single food administrator to control all Government food agencies. Such a proposal also may be made this week by the Senate Food Investigating Committee, which has

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 8.

Wolff Beats Yanks In 2d Game, 2-1; Nats Drop 1st, 13-4

New York, April 29.—After losing the first game 13-4, the Nats came back in the second game of their double-header with the Yankees here today behind the effective four hit hurling of Roger Wolff to take the second game, 2-1, thereby splitting their bill and the four game series.

The Nats were apparently on their way to victory in the first game after scoring all their four runs in the first inning, but Dutch Leonard suffered an injured finger on Herschel Martin's fierce drive and had to leave the game after the first inning. Thereafter, Holborow, Carrasquel and Ullrich were wild and the Yanks put together 11 hits, including the two homers by Russ Derry, one with the bags loaded, for a 13-4 victory.

Wolff held the Yanks completely in check in the second tilt, facing only 30 men and only Pitcher Atley Donald's home run saved the New Yorkers from a shutout. The Nats also collected but four hits off Donald and only one earned run.

(Complete Details on Sport Page.)

Vessel Heavily Damaged

29 Die as U. S. Hospital Ship Is Bombed South of Okinawa

Guam (Monday), April 30 (AP). The American hospital ship USS Comfort was attacked and heavily damage by a Japanese plane 50 miles south of Okinawa Friday, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said today.

The Comfort, evacuating wounded from Okinawa, suffered 29 killed, 33 wounded and 1 missing. Casualties included wounded passengers and crew members.

The Comfort was operating under full hospital ship procedure — fully marked with American Red Crosses plainly painted in large red blocks against her white background. She was fully lighted.

The attack occurred at 8:58 p. m. Okinawa time—well after dark.

Despite damage, the ship is proceeding toward port under her own power.

Guam (Monday), April 30 (AP).—Adopting new tactics, two fairly strong forces of Japanese planes attacked American warships off Okinawa Friday night. They sank one naval auxiliary and damaged some other unidentified ships.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported the attack cost the enemy 25 planes destroyed; two probably downed.

By striking at night—in contrast to their previous tactics of daylight raids—the Japanese indicated they may have abandoned, for the time being at least, their aerial Kamikaze (suicide) attacks as too costly for the damage achieved.

On the southern Okinawa front, Twenty-fourth Corps troops slugged ahead slowly against stiffened resistance by Japanese who had fallen back from their first line of fortifications.

Enemy troop concentrations, spotted behind the front by observation planes, were broken up with heavy artillery and naval bombardment.

Carrier air patrols destroyed 32

See OKINAWA, Page 2, Column 2.

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Dr. Renner Heads Cabinet in Austria

War Sidelights

10,000 Shout Spain Fed Up On Fascism

Montserrat, Spain, April 29 (AP). Ten thousand Spaniards today angrily shouted down a few hundred others who greeted the raising of the Spanish flag with the Fascist salute.

Franco police armed with riot guns stood idly by as the angry men hooted at the stiff-arm, open-palm salute which still is the official greeting in Spain.

"We have had enough of Fascism," shouted the crowd which was composed of Carlists, reactionary monarchists.

Traitor Suspect Held

London, April 29 (INS).—John Amery, son of a British cabinet minister and listed as a traitor to Britain, was reported by the Milan radio tonight to have been arrested in that Italian city, presumably by Partisan or American troops. He is the son of Leopold Amery, British secretary of state for India.

The younger Amery went over to the enemy early in the war and had engaged in the broadcasting of short-wave Axis propaganda over the German and Italian overseas radio transmitters.

New Chancellor Wrote Constitution Of Defunct Republic

Moscow, April 29 (AP).—Austria, swallowed by Germany seven years ago as the first pawn of Nazi expansion, formed a new provisional government in Vienna Saturday under Dr. Karl Renner, a Social Democrat, as chancellor and foreign minister.

Renner, 75, was chancellor in 1919-20 and was author of the constitution of the Austrian Republic. He strongly opposed communism in Austria after the last war, and his policies are criticized in a Soviet encyclopedia published in 1941.

The coalition government intends "to restore an independent Austrian Republic" and was formed according to the agreement of the 1943 Moscow Conference of tripower foreign secretaries, a Tass dispatch from Vienna said today.

Three parties, the Social Democrat, Christian Social and Communist, make up the coalition. Renner was the last President of the Free National Council of the Austrian Republic before its disbandment by the Germans in 1938.

The new government has a political council of coalition including three state secretaries without portfolio. They are Dr. Adolf Sherf, Social Democrat; Leopold Kumshak, Christian Social, and Johann Koplenig, Communist Party.

Cabinet ministers are:

War, Lieut. Col. Franz Winterer; Interior, Frank Khonner, Communist; Justice, Dr. Josef Gere, non-party; Finance, Dr. George S. Zimmerman, non-party; Agriculture and Fuel Administrator; Rudolf Bukhinger, Christian Social; Crafts, Trade, Industry and Transportation, Edward Geinl, Christian Social; Education and Religion, Ernst Gisher, Communist; Social Security, Johann Bem, Social Democrat; Public Works and Rehabilitation, Rudolf Raab, Christian Social.

WAR

From Page 1

stoutly-defended airfield a mile northeast of Eger, taking 350 prisoners.

A blackout still masked the movements of the Eleventh Armored Division in Austria farther south.

Lieut. Gen. Miles C. Dempsey's British Second Army kicked off across the Elbe at 2 a. m. after a barrage of 76,000 shells.

The commanders were trained to recognize the shape of Red army tanks, and some gun carriers flew the Union Jack for recognition purposes.

The British quickly rounded up nearly 1000 prisoners, after crossing at a point about 30 miles south of Luebeck, whose fall would seal off the German garrison in Denmark.

After Two Weeks of Idleness

Eisenhower gave the United States Ninth Army of Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson the go-ahead signal after two weeks of idleness on the east bank of the Elbe.

After taking Zerbst, the Americans drove on more than 3 miles south, capturing Bius and Juetrichau, the latter 11 miles northwest of last reported Russian positions at Wittenberg.

The Ninth Army met little opposition and at its current rate of progress should connect the Russians Tuesday.

The Canadian First Army was pressing for a showdown in the western segment of the northern pocket by crossing the Ems and Leda rivers nad capturing most of Leer, 14 miles southeast of the U-boat base at Bremen.

Opposition was less than expected in Leer, for it had been believed to be the western anchor of the defense line protecting Emden and Wilhelmshaven. Farther east, tanks and infantry were closing on Oldenburg, the eastern anchor.

Fredericksburg Man Wounded in Germany

Fredericksburg, Va., April 29.—Corpl. Edward W. Way of Fredericksburg, was seriously wounded in action in Germany April 13, his wife, Mrs. Vera B. Way, has been notified by the War Department. He is the son of Mrs. R. B. Way, city.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

Japanese planes off Yaku Island, 50 miles south of Kyushu; off Kikai in the northern Ryukyus, and in the Okinawa area Saturday. The fact Nimitz did not report that these enemy aircraft attacked U. S. forces might indicate they were defeated before they could reach their targets.

The Nipponese increased their small boat activity in the Okinawa sector. Several of these craft were destroyed Friday night. They may have been small suicide boats attempting to hit supply ships or warships coincident with the aerial attacks.

SECURITY

From Page 1

drowned out by a chorus of "no's."

The other delegates thought the Conference had sidestepped successfully the Polish problem, until it was thrown back at them promptly the next day by the Soviet Commissar.

Another rejection of an invitation to Poland appears inevitable, wit hthe majority of delegations lining up solidly behind the United States and Britain in their adamant stand against the present Warsaw government.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

render to all Allied powers although no authoritative source forecast any immediate capitulation.

Public relations executives at the White House said there had been no change in the situation as it stood Saturday night when President Truman called a special news conference and announced that reports of a German surrender were unfounded.

Carrier Roosevelt Christened

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

IN MEMORY OF COMMANDER IN CHIEF—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mrs. John H. Towers, wife of the vice admiral who is deputy commander of the Pacific fleet, stand with naval officers and men on a platform at the bow of the new United States supercarrier Franklin D. Roosevelt during christening ceremonies in New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn, yesterday. Mrs. Towers christened the craft

RUSSIA

From Page 1

enburg the capture of Lychen put Rokossovsky little more than 75 miles from Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery's British Second Army.

With Montgomery's army opening a new offensive across the Elbe River, the Russians and their western allies were battling for a quick clean-up of the northern half of the bisected Third Reich.

The Hamburg radio asserted German reserves still were being parachuted into Berlin, but the Nazi high command admitted that "further enemy advances could not be prevented" as the Russians threw in additional reserves in a final effort to capture the capital.

The German command admitted that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army tommy-gunners had swept up from part-captured Schoeneberg and were fighting along barricaded and shell-cratered Potsdamer Platz.

The Russians were smashing toward Potsdamer Bridge over the Landswehr Canal, protecting the approaches to Potsdamer Platz, where Hitler's crumbling Reichschancellery dominates the eastern end of the Tiergarten.

Little more than a mile from the dead center of Berlin at Unter Den Linden and Friedrichstrasse, Russian infantrymen were prying the Nazi defenders from Belle Alliance Platz with flame-throwers, seeking to break into the southern end of the Wilhelmstrasse, center of all important German ministerial buildings.

Another decisive struggle raged in eastern Berlin, where Alexanderplatz was under attack by Soviet units besieging the town hall, Gestapo headquarters and the "times square of Berlin.

In a block-by-block fight, Zhukov's troops also smashed toward the Tiergarten from the captured Moabit district, where they reached the Spree River and according to Moscow dispatches had brought fortified Bellevue Castel in the Tiergarten under direct mortar fire.

South of Berlin, Mrshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukrainian army brought up reinforcements in an effort to smash back a large German group which was attempting to break through to the relief of the Berlin garrison from the southwest.

The Germans had turned their backs on the American Ninth Army in this sector to attack Russian positions in the area of Beelitz, 12 miles southwest of Potsdam. The Nazi high command claimed that Beelitz had been recaptured by the Germans—but the Ninth Army went over to the attack, and Konev's troops also smashed against the Germans from the east.

The German communique also asserted that Nazi attacks against the southern flank of Konev's army northeast of Dresdent had made headway and declared Kamenz and Koenigsbrueck had been recaptured.

USS Roosevelt, Huge Carrier, Is Launched at New York Yard

New York, April 29 (AP).—As American war planes droned overhead in a cloud-specked sky, the USS Franklin D. Roosevelt, 45,000-ton supercarrier, was launched today in colorful but solemn ceremonies.

Navy Secretary James V. Forrestal called for peacetime upkeep of the Nation's military power as he dedicated the huge ship to the aims of the late Commander in Chief—win the war and keep the peace.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, dressed in mourning, attended the New York Navy Yard launching and in a brief talk said:

"I know that my husband would have felt very keenly and appreciated the thought of having this supercarrier given his name.

Roosevelt Loved the Navy

"It's no secret that he loved the Navy and would have liked always to be associated with it. He would watch this ship with great pride. So today I hope this ship will always do its duty in winning the war.

"I pray God to bless this ship and its personnel and keep them safe, and bring them home victorious."

It was Mrs. Roosevelt's first public appearance since the death of her husband.

Mrs. Roosevelt and other dignitaries, including Admiral Ernest J. King, commander in chief of the United States fleet, inspected the ship after it was christened by Mrs. John H. Towers of Coronado, Calif., wife of Vice Admiral Towers, deputy comander in chief, Pacific fleet.

As the carrier was floated in a building dock, cheers went up from thousands of navy yard workers and American and British sailors, and ships in the harbor sounded their whistles.

World's Largest, Fastest

The Roosevelt was to have been named the USS Coral Sea, but was renamed by the Navy, with the approval of President Truman. She is a sister ship to the USS Midway and second in the class of the world's largest, strongest and fastest carriers.

Forrestal, whose speech was broadcast by the Mutual, Blue and Columbia networks, and also beamed overseas, said the new ship would join 26 carriers in the United States fleet "as a symbol of our determination to prosecute the war against Japan to complete victory."

Urging that the United States "keep the ability for swift and effective application of force" to maintain peace, the Navy Secretary termed military might "essential if the events at San Francisco and . . . similar meetings afterward are to have any meaning."

President Truman, Forrestal explained, asked him to express his "deepest regret" he could not be present at the launching because he deemed it "of paramount importanc" to remain at his Washington desk.

Forrestal Cites Growth

Contrasting the Navy's present might with its size in midwinter of 1942, Forrestal reported this growth in the fleet line-up: From 16 battleships to 23, 38 cruisers to 67, 173 destroyers to 386, no destroyer escorts to 365, 112 submarines to 240. The carrier strength, he said, totals 26 carriers and 65 escort carriers.

Forrestal said he wished to remind the Nation that the Navy developed its tremendous power because it was free to build after its own experience and traditions.

"Before we attempt to merge this highly individual service into a single conglomerate," he said, "I believe we should take deep and serious thought."

He apparently referred to proposals to merge the Army, Navy and Air Forces into a single unit, although there was no amplification.

The late President Roosevelt, Forrestal asserted, was "an inspiration" to Army and Navy leaders in his readiness to accept new ideas and patterns of warfare.

Mr. Roosevelt's "quick and imaginative grasp" of the possibilities of small escort carriers, he said, was largely responsible for stepped-up production of "that mighty midget," the baby flat-top.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

to this country because of injuries.

Total losses of 22 soldiers also included 3 missing, 8 others wounded and 3 prisoners, one of whom has been liberated, his family said.

KILLED:

First Lieut. John Melvin Madison, 32, whose wife, Mrs. Rosie L. Madison, lives at 1909 Rosedale st. ne.

T. 5 Robert L. Lunceford, 24, son oof Mrs. Annie D. Holt, 3506 Ushur st., Brentwood, Md.

Corpl. Edward W. Preiss, 23, son of Mrs. C. E. Carter, 6109 29th st. nw.

Pfc. William F. Gosard, 25, son of Mrs. John W. Young, Diamond ave., Gaithersburg, Mo.

Pvt. William B. Miller, 22, whose mother, Mrs. Catherine G. Miller, lives at 55 M st. nw.

Pvt. Calvin Jones, 19, brother of Alvin Jones, 449 R st. nw.

Pvt. Ehie Payton, 34, whose mother, Mrs. Laura Milberry, lives at 2204 Lawrence ave. ne.

MISSING:

2d Lieut. George M. Sullivah, 21, husband of Mrs. Mary E. Sullivan, 820 Connecticut ave.

Pfc. James H. Johnson, son of Mrs. Emily A. Johnson, 1700 V st.

Pvt. Andrew J. Clark, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew G. Clark, 1111 Flower ave., Takoma Park, Md.

WOUNDED:

1st Lieut. James R. Einum, 31, husband of Mrs. Kathryn Einum, 1617 North Queen st., Arlington, Va.

Lieut. (j. g.) David Lawton Forrester, jr., 25, whose parents live at 5915 14th st. nw.

Sergt. Frank W. Fields, 24, husband of Mrs. Nancy Fields, 4912 Somerset rd., Riverdale, Md.

Sergt. Samuel Bradley, 28, husband of Mrs. Emma Bradley, 612 3rd st. ne.

T/4 Robert H. Duvall, husband of Mrs. Wilhelmina Z. Duvall, 1230 Queen st. ne.

Pfc. Walter H. Garner, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Garner, 5828 Ritchie rd. se.

Pfc. J. P. Dempsey, 29, whose wife, Mrs. Mary Ellen Dempsey, lives at 4623 31st rd., Fairlington, Va.

Pvt. Albert J. Howard, 21, son of Mrs. Nannie Howard, 322 I st. se.

Pvt. Robert E. Harrie, 24, husof Mrs. Carrie Harris, 5426 Spring rd., Sunnybrook, Md.

PRISONERS:

Staff Sergt. James H. Green, 20, son of Mrs. Lula E. H. Green, 1207 Duke st., Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. Philip P. Cristaldi, 31, son of Mr. and Mrs. Guiseppe Cristaldi, 4919 Nebraska ave. nw.

Pvt. John C. Castle, 24, son of W. D. Castle, 2126 19th st. North Arlington, Va.

DUCE

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them, making sure that he tramped on Il Duce.

The story leading up to Mussolini's capture and execution was told to me by a partisan leader whose battle name is "Eduardo." He commanded Italian patriots south of the Po River.

"I had heard Mussolini had been arrested and taken to a villa near Dongo," he said. "I was in command of 2000 men in Milan province and none of us wanted Mussolini to be freed or to escape to Switzerland so I sent ten men with an officer to Dongo.

"Mussolini was in a cottage on a hill outside Dongo with his mistress. When he saw the Italian officers coming toward him he thought they had come to free him and he threw his arms happily around the woman.

"When he was told that he was going to be tried he was shocked. But our men under an officer gave them both a trial and condemned them to death.

Offers Them Empire

"When he heard the death sentence Mussolini cried:

"'Let me save my life and I will give you an empire!'

"However, the trial committee —from th eFifty-second Garibaldi Brigade and an officer from the Milan partisan command—continued their plans for the execution almost immediately.

"Mussolini and Petacci were shot together at the cottage.

"When the soldiers were about to shoot, Mussolini cried 'No! no!' Those were his last words.

"He did not wear a blindfold.

"The jury some hours late examined the other Fascists and my men shot them all together in the Dongo town square. Among them was the brother of Mistress Petacci. When they were led out to be shot, Petacci tried to escape but he was shot down.

Duce Died "Badly"

"These men died well. Mussolini led badly."

Among the men shot with Mussolini were Allessandro Pavolini, Francesco Barraco, Paolo Zerbino, Fernando Mezzasoma, Ruggero Romano, Augusto Liverani, Goffredo Coppola, Paolo Porta, Luigi Gatti, Ernesto Daquanno, Mario Nudi, and Nicola Bombacci.

"Eduardo" said that the last words uttered by Pavolini, former Fascist party secretary, were: "Viva l'Italia."

Barraco, one of the Fascist leaders during the German occupation of Rome, wore a gold medal, and his last request to the execution squad was "do not hit the medal."

"Eduardo," concluding his story, said:

"All bodies, including those of Mussolini and his mistress, were loaded into a large closed van, like a moving van, and brought to Milan late Saturday night. On the way the truck was repeatedly halted by partisan road blocks.

Executers Nearly Executed

"The driver had to show his documents repeatedly. It was raining and after a while the documents became so wet they could hardly be read. One group of Partisans thought my men were Fascists trying to steal Mussolini's body. They lined my men up against a wall for over an hour and threatened to shoot them. However, they finally were allowed to continue and arrived in Milan."

It was announced officially in Rome that Mussolini, his cabinet members and smaller Fascist fry and Claretta Petacci, about 25, last of his many mistresses, had been executed at 4:20 p. m. yesterday at the town of Guliano di Meggere, near Lake Como.

Caught as They Fled

First word of the executition of Mussolini and his henchmen came from the Partisan radio at Milan, which said that some 45 Fascists had been killed in the Italian Liberation Committee's blood purge of fascism. In other days, the situation had been reversed and it was Mussolini's hoodlums who did the killing.

The Allied headquarters announcement said that the Fascist leaders, who had been trying frantically to hide or to flee from Italy, were seized by patriots in Como, 25 miles north of Milan, while attempting to get into Switzerland.

The better-known Fascists executed were said to include Carlo Scorza, party sceretary; Achille Starace, a former party secretary; Pavolini, Dr. Paolo Zerino, high commissioner of Rome during the Nazi occupation; Fernando Mezzasoma, propaganda minister, and Guido Buffarini-Guidi, former secretary of state.

The execution of Roberto Farinacci, former Fascist secretary general, was announced by the Milan radio yesterday.

Captured Two Days Earlier

Mussolini's death came two days after partisans had reported his capture while trying to flee to Switzerland in the disguise of a German soldier. He was taken by customs guards and turned over to a liberation committee in the Lake Como area. His trial before the tribunal was speedy, as had been promised. The radio gave no details of any of the trials.

The news of his death was announced in the capital by radio and by an extra edition of the Socialist newspaper Avanti. It caused a tremendous stir in the city from whose balconies Il Duce had harangued the masses in his heydey. But there was almost no one from private citizens to government officials who shed a tear or uttered a kind word for him.

Premier Ivanoe Bonomi of the new Italian government told the United Press:

"The career of an adventurer who has been gambling with his life and with the destiny of his country has tragically ended. Fortunately, the country is not dying and will revive."

Lesser Fry Executed

Avanti said that 15 well-known Fascists and 30 lesser fry were killed with Mussolini.

Others reported to have been executed included Augusto Liverani, Fascist undersecretary for communications; Oscaldo Valenti and his wife, Luisa Ferida, movie stars who had been accused of torturing patriots and spying for the Germans; Rugero Romano and Niccola Bombacci and a Signor Dacquanno, journalists; Goffredo Coppola, rector of Bologna University; Leandro Arpinati, leader of Bologna Fascists; Francesco Barraco, one of the Fascist leaders in Rome during the German occupation, and Gino Bardi, former secretary of Rome Fascists.

Wife's Fate Not Revealed

Although Mussolini's mistress was executed, there was no mention of his wife, Rachele, who tried four days ago to cross the Swiss border but was refused admission. With her at the time were her tenage children, Romano and Anna Maria. An adult son, Vittorio, also tried to cross the frontier before he was reportedly captured. The only other living child of Mussolini, his daughter Edda, recently was married to her long-time lover, Count Pucci, in Switzerland.

Mussolini met Claretta Petacci on a beach in 1939 and built a large villa for her on Mont Mario, outside Rome. She was arrested after her lover's empire tottered but the Germans rescued her and she joined him in northern Italy.

It was learned in reliable non military Allied quarters that the trial and execution of the Fascists by the Patriots was considered legitimate since patriots' committee is the only degal government in unliberated northern areas recognized by both the Italian government in Rome and the Allied Military Government.

Radio Milan also announced that Gen. Renato Ricco, chief of Balilla, Fascist youth organization, has committed suicide.

Others mentioned by the Milan radio as having been killed were Mario Luigi, of the Fascist agriculturists' federation; Guido Casalnuovo, colonel of the national Republican guard; Pietro Calistri, Musoslini's personal pilot; Marcello de Facci, said to be Fascist spy, and Guidi Gasti.

One of Hitler's Unwed Mothers

U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo.

BABY'S NOT SO HAPPY—This 16-year-old unmarried German mother smiles as she holds up her infant son near Ludenschied, Germany. The child is the result of the Nazi patriotic "baby program" for the production of future German soldiers

Rome Satisfied As Duce, Hated Mistress Die

Rome, April 29 (AP).—Rome received word of the execution of Benito Mussolini with grim satisfactidn tonight.

A typical reaction was the comment by a taxi driver:

"That's the only thing to do with murderers of thousands. They don't want any 45-day trials up there in the north."

Italians in Rome and elsewhere have shown increasing pride each day as word of fresh patriot uprisings reached them. Tonight their pride swelled over the fact that patriots had disposed of the top-ranking Fascist war criminals without awaiting the arrival of Allied troops.

Mere Interest in Mistress

Generally there appeared to be greater interest over the Milan radio report of the execution of Claretta Petacci—mistress of the former dictator in his last years—than over the killing of the man who ruled them and brought the nation to ruin.

Romans for some time have taken it for granted that Mussolini would not long survive the war and Allied victory, but the whereabouts of Claretta have been something of a mystery. There had been rumors that she had fled to Spain.

Claretta was remembered here as a commoner who became vain and overbearing when Mussolini's favors brought her into prominence. The people particularly detested her during the lean war years when she traveled the streets in luxurious automobiles and grew plump on the choicest foods.

Symbol of Corruption

"She was a symbol of Fascist corruption," remarked an actress who had known her.

Mussolini's reported quick execution stirred great admiration here by citizens who were strongly inclined to contrast the patriots' quick dealing with the Fascists with the results in previously liberated areas. The purge here has been in progress eight months and there have been only two executions—both comparatively small fry.

ITALY

From Page 1

Both Fifth and Eighth Army troops were across the Brenta River in northeastern Italy in force after sweeping through the enemy's Adige River defenses.

The entrance of the Fifth Army units into Milan, Italy's largest city with a population of 1,115,000, followed announcements by the partisans that they had taken over the great industrial and commercial center from the Germans.

The Germans' last two escape routes into Austria were sealed off by the First Armored Division with the fall of Brescia and Bergamo at the foot of the Alps.

Genoa Heavily Mined

An advanced British naval party already had reached Genoa, whose inner harbor and sea approaches were heavily mined. Minesweepers already were at work.

Many of the harbor's jetties were undamaged and some cranes were still standing. A partisan leared said the port would be usable again within a week.

The Eighth Army's crossing of the Adige was a difficult engineering operation. Two days of rain had turned the river into a torrent at some places.

After the crossing, however, the Eighth made fast progress, pushing the Germans over the Brenta, which flows southeastward from the Dolomites near Trento into the Adriatic Sea at Chioggi.

Nazis at Fiume Reinforced

London, April 29 (U.P.)—Germans fighting to hold the Fiume area of Italy and lines in Croatia have received reinforcements and were battling stubbornly against Yugoslav troops, a broadcast Yugoslav communique said today.

FOOD

From Page 1

been studying the national food shortage for almost two months.

Andresen said that unless something is done about the meat situation, at least 75 million American civilians will be forced to patronize the black market before the end of the summer."

He said the United States is becoming a vegetarian nation. The next heavy back market, he predicted, will be in eggs and sugar.

Anderson called the black market "a very well-established institution and apparently nothing is being done about it." Other members said that even when OPA fines are imposed they are very small compared with black market profits.

Andreson termed the new government program "a patchwork affair which fails to restore the producers confidence or remedy the distribution breakdown."

Small Nations Seek to Expand Security Council Membership

San Francisco, April 29 (AP).—Small nations intensified their campaign for a louder voice in a world organization today when five Middle East states agreed to demand expansion of an all-powerful Security Council.

The delegates rested todya, went sightseeing, or held delegation meetings. Tomorrow they have to roll up their sleeves and start picking commissions and committees, authorizing conference seats for two Soviet republics, and answering little nation claims.

Speed Deemed Essential

Delegates were convinced they sought to move rapidly, For Senator Tom Connally of Texas, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and vice chairman of the American delegation, stuck by a statement that announcement of Nazi capitulation could be expected "momentarily."

The Middle East Arab countries —Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iran, Syria and Lebanon—have held at least one joint meeting here. They have agreed, a spokesman disclosed, to stand united for 14 members on the Security Council, instead of the 11 originally planned. The Council will be the instrumentality which can order use of armed force to halt aggression.

Egypt's foreign minister, Abdul-Hamid Badawi Pascha, publicly urged its enlargement at a full conference session yesterday. Delegation chiefs of numerous other small nations have made the same proposal.

Want Council Boost

Perhaps indicative of the outcome is the fact that already the little fellows have persuaded the Conference to boost the membership of its important executive committee from 11 to 14.

It was to the executive committee that the Conference handed the question of inviting representatives of the Ukraine and White Russia, two of the Soviet Union's republics, to send representatives to the Golden Gate. Indications are that the committee will recommend this step, since the pair of republics already have been told they may have places in the general assembly of the world peacekeeping agency.

Commissions and committees to be set up this week will do spadework for the Conference. Under this arrangement, the Conference will operate like a one-house congress. Like a congressional subcommittee, a Conference committee will take up special subjects, such as writing a preamble for an international charter. It will submit a report to a commission—corresponding to a full congressional committee. The commission will act on it, then relay it on to the entire Conference for approval.

Fear Regional Pacts

Another Conference problem, the question of fitting regional security organizations into the framework of a world structure for keeping peace, may start coming to a head this week.

The The Pan-American republics went to bring theirs in, and some want it to have the right to use force without going to any general security council for approval.

The Philippines want to establish one for nations bordering the Pacific. Several western European nations are talking about another. And the Arab countries already have a working agreement.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I use Hi-Glo Hair Tonic, I eat Krunchies, I use Flashi-Pan toothpaste, wear Sparrow collars, and clothes by Zoot! What's the matter with me now?"

..Time to change...
to iced
Wilkins
COFFEE
MAKE FUN O' THE SUN with WILKINS
EITHER ICED COFFEE OR ICED TEA

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Top Navy Yard Mechanics Paid $10,000 to $12,000

STARTLING STATISTICS: Some master mechanics in the Navy yards are among the highest paid Federal workers. In the past several years they have earned more than members of Congress, sub-Cabinet members, or members of Federal boards and commissions. They have been paid from $10,000 to $12,000 a year, including overtime. In contrast, the No. 1 bosses in the yards—the admirals—are paid $8000. Furthermore, the Navy estimates it has about 40,000 skilled workers who are paid more than $5000 annually. And just consider this: in the entire service of 1,500,000 white-collar Federal workers, about the same number are paid more than $5000. Moreover, the skilled workers get the same benefits as white-collar workers, retirement, annual and sick leave and the like. Congress would lambast any agency which paid its white-collar workers similar salaries. Congress controls the salaries of white-collar workers. Skilled and unskilled workers have their salaries fixed by wage boards.

KLUTTZ

NAVY STORY: Announcements made to naval personnel over public address systems customarily began with "Attention, all hands," and concludes with "That is all." Recently this announcement was made: "Attention, all hands! The Waves will report this afternoon on the drill field for inspection at 14 o'clock. The Waves will wear hats and ties. That is all."

DIARY NOTES: The O'Hara bill which would exempt Federal workers from double and triple State income taxation will be sent to a conference committee. The House sponsors have refused to accept amendments to the bill approved by the Senate. . . . Bernard L. Gladieux has been moved up at Commerce to take over the duties of Malcolm Kerlin. In his 17 years as administrative assistant to the Secretary of Commerce, Kerlin was the nearest approach that department ever had to a career undersecretary. He served under an assortment of Republicans and Democrats and he did his job very well. Other able career people in Commerce are now fearful of the future. . . . Representative Tommy D'Alesandro of Maryland, has filed a statement with the Senate Civil Service Committee pledging his support to the bill that would raise the wages of white-collar workers. . . . Erwin C. Hannum of the Budget Bureau, has joined the staff at Petroleum Administration for War.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION has placed a large number of typists on overtime work in the dependent claims service. These typists will fill out the award cards on claims that have been adjudicated. The extra hours are voluntary. However, the typists will be paid for the work at the regular overtime rates. Incidentally, the agency has no plans for placing all its employes on a longer work week. Overtime is being worked in many offices and it'll continue to be worked when it's necessary. The dual compensation law prevents veterans of any other Federal agency from hiring Government people outside its organization for part-time duty. The only exception is part-time work in the folding room at the Capitol. Congress had to pass a special law to authorize it.

SUGGESTION SYSTEMS were stoutly defended on the House floor during a debate on the Interior appropriation bill. Representative Fritz Lanham of Texas revealed he was working on a bill that would pay cash awards to all Federal workers who make worthwhile suggestions. He criticized the House Appropriations Committee for the practice of vetoing legislation which had been enacted into law. Congress set up an awards system at Interior but the committee—Representative Jed Johnson in particular—knocked out the appropriation for it. Representative Robert Ramspeck of Georgia, expressed regret that the item had been eliminated. He told the House that his Civil Service Committee had investigated the Interior system and found it had resulted in substantial savings. Ramspeck said the employes should be encouraged and given an incentive to make savings. Representative Andy Biemiller said the suggestion system in 5000 war plants had saved over 300 million dollars. But all this was so much bunk to Representative Johnson, and for only one reason: he despises Secretary Ickes.

MORE NOTES: Hearings on the pay bill continue throughout today before the Senate Civil Service Committee. Chairman Downey wants to wind them up today and he hopes to pass the bill this week. If not, the bill will be delayed as he's planning a trip 'o California . . . War Times, the employe publication, has a burlesque in the current issue on the inquiring reporter who asks: "What is your chief ambition in life?" William McAwful, a fictitious character, reports: "My ambition is to see this Government run right. I think there should be one over-all agency for long ranging with concomitant substitutes only at the department level. Policy should be made by arbitrational boards chosen ad hoc, but operations should be carried out by functional units constitutionally attached by means of a prorated intelligence quotient coordinated on a percentage and per diem basis. "Yes, I have been in the Government 12 years."

5 Civilians Get $375 Awards At Fort Meade

Fort George G. Meade, Md., April 29 (AP).—Army officials announced today that five civilians had received a total of $375 for on-the-job suggestions which saved time, money and materials at the post.

The winners are: Robert Guenther, Glen Burnie, Md., $235; Mrs. Frances L. Brown, Severn, Md., $50; Robert Schmidt, Davenport, Iowa, $15, and Charlie Slade, Ellicott City, Md., and Ellsworth Bosien, Dorsey, Md., who split a $75 award.

Guenther, who previously received $250 for a rifle-wrapping machine he invented, received the top award for a device which cleans 15 rifles at one time. He is foreman of the small arms shop of the ordnance branch.

Mrs. Brown worked out a job-routing board for the clothing and textile shops, which also was installed at Camp Lee, Va.

Schmidt invented a pawl remover and a disassembly tool for machine guns, and Slade and Bosien developed an all-season combination screen and storm door.

Only 1 Hurt In Lynchburg Plane Crackup

Lynchburg, Va., April 28 (AP).—One passenger was slightly injured but 11 others and 4 crew members of an American Airlines flagship were reported to have escaped unhurt at Preston Glenn Airport here tonight when the big plane plunged off a runway and buried its nose into the side of a 20-foot embankment.

Airline officials said the crash was caused when a tire blew out as the liner was landing. The list of passengers who were reported not injured included Ensign R. B. Pruett of Kilgore, Tex., and Lieut. and Mrs. Gerald Stafford, San Antonio, Tex.

Teen-Age Club Board Election Carried Over

Annual election of members to 12 vacancies on the executive committee of the Alexandria Teen-Age Club, begun Saturday, will be carried over through next Saturday, May 5, it was announced by Alan L. Heil, city recreation director.

Of the total membership of 800 boys and girls, approximately 450 have registered to vote. Registration is continuing at the recreation office.

Leading in the list of 29 candidates for the committee, at yesterday's count were: Harry Bettis, Norma Faust, Buddy Grisso, Velma Houchens, Kitty Kane, Lynn Mitchell and Edgar Sims, jr.

The Teen-Age Club has been provided a "drop in" center at 1610 Cameron st. and chooses the committee which elects its own officers and decides the season's program.

Space and supervision for activities including dances, hikes, basketball, softball, baseball, ping-pong, table games, tournaments, horseback riding, parties, music and dramatics are made available by the recreation department.

Kin of Wagner To Tell of Nazis at Women's College

Fredericksburg, Va., April 29.—Miss Friedelind Wagner, granddaughter of the famous composer, Richard Wagner, and an exile from Germany, Tuesday will describe her experiences with the Nazis in an address to Mary Washington College students.

An ardent opponent of Nazism, Miss Wagner fled her ancestral home in Bayreuth before the outbreak of the war. She has since learned that Hitler has placed a price on her head because of her activities against the National Socialist Party.

Miss Wagner will visit the college as the guest of the Mary Washington chapter of Alpha Phi Sigma, national honorary scholastic fraternity.

Parents Told Va. Soldier Killed 7 Months Ago

Front Royal, Va., April 29 (Spl.).—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Corron, living near Front Royal, who had been informed by the War Department seven months ago that their son, Pfc. George W. Corron, jr., had been missing in action since September 17, 1944, have just been notified that Pfc. Corron was killed in action in Germany on September 17.

He entered the Army on March 11, 1943, and received his military training at Fort Bragg, N. C., and at Camp Pickett, Va. He went overseas on October 1, 1943, and was a member of the 112th Infantry Regiment of the U. S. Third Army commanded by Gen. George S. Patton.

Besides his parents, he is survived by four brothers and two sisters. One brother, Pfc. Ralph Corron, is somewhere in Germany, and another, Harris Corron, has been called to report for military service next month.

Marine's Wife Notified Of His Death on Iwo

Fredericksburg, Va., April 29.—Mrs. Matthew C. Sikes of Falmouth, was notified by the Navy Department yesterday that her husband, Pvt. Sikes, Marine Corps, has died of wounds received in action on Iwo Jima March 21. In addition to his wife, Pvt. Sikes is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Sikes of Nashville, Ga., and five children, Joan, Helen Patricia, Minnie Delores, Doris Jean and Clyde Sikes.

Members of Red Cross Corps Drive Light Army Vehicles

Photo by Dick McConnell

CHECKING IN FOR DUTY—Alexandria Red Cross motor corps drivers report to Sergt. John F. Lime, dispatcher at the Bolling Field motor pool, for assignments. Left to right, Mrs. Horace M. Byrnes, corps vice chairman; Mrs. Willard J. Turnbull, Mrs. John C. Swank and Mrs. Samuel V. Holch

By Dorothy Holcombe Kabler

Helping to solve the Army's transportation problem in the vast network of installations within the Military District of Washington, a group of women from the Red Cross motor corps of the Alexandria and Washington chapters has taken over the job of driving light motor vehicles.

All volunteers—they must be as capable as any soldier chauffeur or Wac—have complete training in motor mechanics, standard and advanced first aid as prescribed by the Red Cross, and must have State or District drivers' licenses in addition to being able to qualify under any Army tests. Each motor corps driver works a minimum of one eight-hour day per week and replaces military drivers, enabling them to transfer to more pressing assignments.

Precedent Set at Bolling

At Bolling Field, the supervisor of traffic, Maj. Irving Francis, set the precedent for that base more than two months ago when he brought in the civilian drivers to relieve the pressure put on the base motor pool personnel. The field now uses more than 50 women seven days a week on shifts from 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. and 6:30 p. m. to 11 p. m., and according to Major Francis, the present load of transportation could never have been handled without the Red Cross.

A record of no accidents and maximum efficiency has been established by the two chapters with the Alexandria Red Cross providing drivers three days a week on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and the Washington Red Cross taking over for the remaining four days. Five women are assigned to each shift with three driving staff cars which may take important passengers anywhere in the District as well as to destinations on the post, while the other two drive the long official shuttlebuses which have regular routes around the field installations and down to the boat dock of the Potomac River ferry maintained by the Army, principally as a link between the field and the Pentagon Building in Virginia.

D. C. Unit Takes Night Shifts

The Alexandria motor corps drivers board the ferry, a Navy rearming barge converted for passenger use by the Army, at 8 a. m. on the Virginia side near the Washington National Airport and are across the river in 15 minutes as they begin their day at the field. The night shifts are taken by the larger Washington chapter.

Assignments to vehicles are issued by the chief dispatcher, Sergt. Milton P. Myer and Sergt. John F. Lime, dispatcher, while the work of the drivers is supervised by Master Sergt. John E. Phipps, who is in charge of all enlisted personnel at the motor pool under Capt. John W. Roberts.

Bolling Field, as the "cross roads of the Army Air Forces" and principal military field for the District where every general in the corps has a locker with complete flying equipment, has a steady stream of distinguished visitors coming and going from the base of operations building who require transportation and the Red Cross is there to see that they reach their destinations.

Is Unofficial Terminal

It is an unofficial terminal for the United Nations as military and naval personnel in uniform from countries at the ends of the earth cross each other's paths, and as they leave the operations building, the Red Cross speeds them on their way either to the boat dock or into Washington. The motor corps drives official passengers from diplomats to doughboys, generals returning from distant theaters on confidential missions to members of combat-weary plane crews who are given one-way transportation to their homes in the area upon arriving at the field.

The volunteers and the personnel at the motor pool speak of picking up "V. I. P." (very important people), at the base of operations, he found there were some "V. I. Ps." among the Red Cross women, including several generals' wives, socially prominent Washingtonians, and a number of naval officers' wives.

Assignments Are Varied

Assignments off the field include a carry-all of the station-wagon type to Union Station, the Air Transport Command headquarters at the National Airport when an officer's errand necessitates taking equipment which cannot be transported by the ferry, to the Pentagon Building, as well as to hospitals and other offices.

Major Francis has forecast an increase in the transportation output to be required of the motor pool and in accepting Captain Roberts' indorsement of the corps efficiency has authorized the assignment of additional drivers which the Red Cross is endeavoring to recruit. Because of the general need for members to perform chapter errands, the Alexandria chapter is beginning a new course in motor mechanics this week for women between 18 and 50 who are certified by their physicians to be physically able to drive.

Louis Brownlow to Retire As Director of Research Unit

Chicago, April 29 (AP).—The Public Administration Clearing House announced today retirement of its director, Louis Brownlow, and appointment of Herbert Emmerich, associate director, as his successor.

Established in 1930, the clearing house is an exchange of information concerning administrative processes and problems in government. It seeks to foster cooperation among organizations of operating officials, research units, technical experts and others in the field of public administration.

Sixteen groups of State and local public officials have their headquarters in the clearing house.

Brownlow, 65, has devoted 45 years to participation in the public administration fiel don loca, State, National and international levels. He is a native of Buffalo, Md.

Emmerich, who will take over his new duties May 1, was associate director from 1937 to 1941 when he became secretary of the Office of Production Management in Washington. He served as executive secretary of the War Production Board and commissioner of the Federal Public Housing Administration before returning to the clearing house last year.

Nazis Issue Fake Stamps Needling Reds, British

Lisbon, April 29 (AP).—A Portuguese postage stamp collector has purchased in Spain a collection of 20 German-painted postage stamps lampooning the British and Russians and bearing faked London postmarks, which the Nazis used for propaganda and revenue raising purposes.

Some of the stamps, caricaturing British royal wedding commemorative issues, show King George and Premier Stalin as wedded at Teheran. Others show the British rose, Russian sickle and hammer, and the British crown topped by the Russian star instead of the correct British world and cross design.

Lumber Firm's Workers To Stay on Job VE-Day

Winchester, Va., April 29—Employes of the P. W. Plumly Lumber Co., voted unanimously yesterday to remain on their jobs on VE-Day. The firm has been engaged in filling war contracts since October, 1941, and has extended its cutting to a radius of 150 miles of Winchester. They have recently been called upon to produce timbers as large as 24x24 inches x60 feet.

Loan Chairmen Are Appointed In Maryland

Baltimore, April 29 (AP).—Maryland's Seventh War Loan drive regional and county chairmen have been appointed by Charles S. Garland, Maryland war finance committee. The drive will open May 14.

The State's quota in the campaign is 231 million dollars, the E-bond quota 60 million dollars.

Regional and county chairmen include:

Region 1: Charles A. Piper, Cumberland, chairman; Allegany County, John J. McMullen, Cumberland; Garrett County, Howard C. Riggs, Oakland.

Region 2: Holmes D. Baker, Frederick, chairman; Carroll County, Norman B. Boyle, Westminster; Frederick County, W. Clinton McSherry, Frederick; Howard County, Elmer C. Cavey, Ellicott City; Montgomery County, Fred L. Lutes, Silver Spring; Washington County, John D. Holyday, Hagerstown.

Region 3: Samuel P. Cassen, Towson, chairman; Baltimore County, Christian H. Kahl, Towson; Cecil County, C. A. Ringgold, Elkton; Harford County, Robert H. Archer, Bel Air.

Five Baltimore bankers appointed executive assistants to the war finance committee are:

Harper R. Clark, Region 1; Thomas E. McConnell, Region 2; C. Roland Mays, Region 3; C. Alvin Riebling, Region 4, and William F. Wiley, Regions 5 and 6.

Post-VE-Day Job Situation Seen as Spotty

By the Associated Press

The War Manpower Commission expects armament cutbacks to leave not more than a dozen United States cities with serious labor shortages in the first three months after VE-Day.

New labor shortages are foreseen in the second and third quarters after German collapse, however, as reconversion hits full stride and peacetime industry absorbs workers laid off by war plants.

Responsible but unidentifiable WMC officials, divulging the agency's VE-Day plan today, forecast a "spotty" manpower situation in which State WMC officers will decide which controls must be kept.

Set-Up For Tight Areas

In the tight areas, these wartime measures will be retained:

The job referral system and the so-called "quit slips" or certificates of availability. Without these workers may not leave essential industry. Women will be exempted from these controls in all cities.

Forty-eight-hour week in shortage areas. This device will insure that earnings in the tight manpower areas are more attractive than in cities of plentiful labor where the 40-hour-week will return.

The rating of industries according to essentiality. This will serve to channel workers into lumber, textiles, rubber and other fields expected to continue critical long after the war narrows to a single front.

Already on Way Out

The forced release program, by which WMC has sought to divert workers into war plants by putting low labor ceilings on less essential businesses, is already on its way out. In the famed New Bedford case and others, WMC found little support for this drastic measure and apparently feels it not worth pursuing in view of Congress' refusal to back it up with manpower legislation.

In addition, WMC will shuffle its manpower ratings of cities and add one significant grouping:

Cities having acute unemployment. In these areas WMC's role will be reversed. It will be hunting jobs for workers instead of workers for jobs.

Unexpectedly early cutbacks in output of shells, bullets, tanks and planes already are beginning to send a trickle of laid-off workers to United States Employment Service officers looking for jobs, it was revealed.

The major war industry centers, San Francisco and Detroit, reclassified this month as less serious labor shortage areas. This move permits the Army and Navy to place new war contracts into those areas to absorb displaced workers.

Caroline Youth Best FFA Public Speaker

College Park, Md., April 29 (AP). Victor Schmick of Preston, in Caroline County, placed first yesterday in a State public speaking contest at the University of Maryland under sponsorship of the Maryland Chapter of the Future Farmers of America.

Dr. H. F. Cotterman, State supervisor of vocational agriculture, said that Schmick will take part in the regional contest to be held in September at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.

Runners-up in the contest were Carroll House of Middletown, Frederick County, second, and Joseph L. Jenkins of Charles County.

Boys Club Huddle

Post Staff Photo.

IN PRINCE GEORGES—Studying progress reports for the Prince Georges County Police Boys Club fund raising campaign are, left to right, Kenny Maschauer, athletic director of the club, Hyattsville Police Sergt. R. A. Baker, and County Policeman Arnett W. Cord, president of the County Policemen's Association, and Horace E. King

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Maryland

(Excluding Baltimore)

NAVY MISSING

HORTON, Everett Rock, Motor machinist mate 1c, USN. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Edward Horton, Berlin.

WASHINGTON, Herbert, Steward mate 1c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Washington, Grayton.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BOCHNER, Henry, Pvt., son of Mrs. Bertha Bochner, Greenbelt.

KAMPES, Milford T., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Mildred C. Kampes, Rosedale.

LITTLE, Robert L., T/5, son of Mrs. Annie D. Holt, Brentwood.

MILLER, George C., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Betty I. Miller, Zihlman.

MORRIS, Stanley W., Pfc., son of Joseph C. Morris, Salisbury.

MORRIS, Troy, jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Alverta N. Morris, Cambridge.

NEUNER, George P., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Marguerita E. Neuner, Street.

SCOTT, Daniel J., Second Lieut., husband of Lieut. Irene M. Scott, Camp Detrick, Frederick.

SHERIDAN, Kenneth E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Betty E. Sheridan, Bellaire.

SLOAN, David W., jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Maury Sloan, Cumberland.

WILKINS, Alvin K., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Gladys M. Wilkins, Pittsville.

ZAMOSKY, Joseph W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Anna Zamosny, Glen Burnie, Solley.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS—

ST. CLAIR, Thomas E., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Mabel A. St. Clair, Compton.

SCHMUTZ, Carl R., Pvt., son of Mrs. Esther Schmutz, Cumberland.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

DYSON, Paul L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ann R. Dyson, Hermansville.

HOOPER, William A., T/5, husband of Mrs. Anna F. Hooper, Salisbury.

RIGGIN, Howard F., T/5, son of Mrs. Amy A. Riggin, Crisfield.

ROGOWICZ, Francis N., Sergt., brother of Mrs. Mary Williams, Tuxedo.

SIMMONS, Richard F., 2d, Sergt., son of Richard F. Simmons, sr., Frederick.

STELMACK, Stanley V., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ellen Stelmack, Sparrows Point.

STEVENS, Louis B., T/5, son of Mrs. Bessie Stevens, Joppa.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

BROWN, Earl F., Sergt., son of Mrs. William W. Brown, Daniels.

YOUNG, Calvin E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Erma V. Young, Salisbury.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ACK, William H., T/5, son of Mrs. Helen Ack, Hyatt st., Lake.

BRANT, Albert C., jr., Corpl., son of Mrs. Marie C. Brant, Cumberland.

CLARK, Andrew J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Orpha M. Clark, Takoma Park.

KACZANOWSKI, Paul, Pfc., son of Mrs. Anna Kaczanowski, Hanover.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

DYE, Herbert W., T/5, nephew of Edgar S. Dean, Landover Mills.

EVANS, Thomas L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary H. Evans, Elkton.

JOHNSON, Arthur W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mary C. Johnson, Cumberland.

LEMMON, George F., T/5, husband of Mrs. De Chauntol Lemmon, Westminster.

MAIN, Charles L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Bessie L. Main, Frederick.

MORRISSON, Thomas E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary Morrisson, Chevy Chase.

SANDER, John A., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Dorothy J. Sander, Dorsey.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

ANDREWS, Arnold O., Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Arnold O. Andrews, Pulaski.

BRADNER, Bennie C., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cook F. Bradner, Dry Fork.

CHAMBERS, Russell A., Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Lillian C. Chambers, Cape Charles.

GREENE, Francis Whittle, Ensign, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Ellie Simmons Greene, Virginia Beach.

HILDRETH, Albert, Ship Cook 2/C, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Ruth Booker Hildreth, Back Bay.

MIKELS, Conrad Earl, Ship Cook 2/C, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Mikels, Buena Vista.

SILVEY, Warren E., Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Silvey, Lynchburg.

TOMLINSON, Cornelius E., Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius E. Tomlinson, Lynchburg.

NAVY WOUNDED

EINUM, James R., First Lieut., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. James R. Einum, Arlington.

MELSON, Alton Samuel, Machinist Mate 2/C, USNR. Brother, Winston Melson, Orange.

WEBBER, Lawrence Eugene, Seaman 1/C, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Emma Lorene Webber, Vinton.

WEEKS, Daniel Elisha, Aviation Machinist Mate 3/C, USN. Mother, Mrs. Daisy Lee Weeks, Lynchburg.

WEEKS, Junior Russell, Seaman 2/C, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Onie Gertrude Weeks, Bedford.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ALLEN, Robert B., Sergt., son of Mrs. Sarah A. Armstrong, Norfolk.

BARBER, Billy L., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Mary E. Barber, Norfolk.

BARNETT, General H., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Virtie Barnett, Norton.

BENSON, James M., T/5, husband of Mrs. Mabel R. Benson, Covington.

GUNN, John W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mamie E. Gunn, Clayville.

HAYWOOD, Ernest L., Sr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Marie D. Haywood, Foxwells.

HUNNEL, Thomas J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Bessie Hunnel, Richlands.

KEITH, Earl L., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Dora A. Keith, Dungannon.

LEMON, Murphy E., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Hazel L. Lemon, Danville.

MORRIS, Charles W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Roberta A. Morris, Richmond.

MORRISSETT, Thomas W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Minnie L. Morrisett, Farmville.

PATTERSON, Roy W., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Willie F. Patterson, Clifton Forge.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

BROOKS, Walter L., Sergt., son of Robert L. Brooks, Crouch.

EPES, Richard L., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Lanetta T. Perrin, Richmond.

SCHAFFER, Joseph A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Roberta G. Schaffer, Richmond.

SCHUMAKER, Charlie E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Emma Schumaker, Dillwyn.

SIMMERMAN, James E., Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary L. Simmermann, Groseclose.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

AKERS, Clovis L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bessie C. Akers, Elliston.

AKERS, Earl D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mabel R. Akers, Dublin.

ARTHUR, Louis P., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lizye E. Arthur, Coleman Falls.

ASHWELL, Robert L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lula A. Ashwell, Huddleston.

BAKER, Grover C., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Louise M. Baker, Danville.

BIGGS, Pennington Gap.

CHEAK, Jack, Pfc., son of Mrs. Mazzie E. Cheak, Rose Hill.

CLARK, Martin L., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Louise A. Clark, Somerville.

DUNNINGS, Ophie W., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Helen N. Dunnings, Staunton.

EDMONDS, Clarence A., jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Essie H. Edmonds, Kenbridge.

HENRY, Allie S., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bernice Henry, Front Royal.

HORN, Herbert C., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Viola M. Horn, Roth.

HUDGINS, John H., Pfc., brother of Alex Hudgins, Danville.

HUDSON, William S., Pvt., son of Mrs. Annie L. Hudson, Copeland Park.

JAMERSON, Whitcomb S., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lillie M. Jamerson, Dillwyn.

MAYTON, James E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Albena E. Mayton, Prince George.

NAPIER, Alfred N., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary E. Napier, Scottsville.

SARVER, James J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Eula M. Breeden, Pembroke.

SHELLEY, Bolling J., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Annie C. Shelley, Petersburg.

SHOEMAKER, Howard W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary M. Shoemaker, Harrisonburg.

SODOMKA, Laddie F., Sergt., brother of Joseph Sodomka, Hopewell.

WALTON, Thomas B., Capt., husband of Mrs. Martha E. Walton, Weyers Cave.

WINGFIELD, Sherman S., Pvt., son of Mrs. Emma M. Wingfield, Richmond.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

BUSH, Everett J., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Florence Bush, Big Stone Gap.

ELLER, Earl M., Sgt., son of Mrs. Bessie L. Scott, Sugar Grove.

GLASCOCK, George R., Sergt., son of Mrs. Lillie A. Glascock, Warrenton.

ZUKOR, Oscar, Pfc., friend of Peter Lichtman, Richmond.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ARMSTRONG, Charles W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ola D. Armstrong, Fredericksburg.

AUSTIN, John L., Pvt., son of William D. Austin, Vinton.

BARKSDALE, Grayson C., T/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Barksdale, Brookneal.

BLANKENSHIP, Charles E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Goldie E. Blankenship Roanoke.

BLY, Alfred L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ursula B. Bly, Winchester.

BURR, Clinton D., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Annie M. Burr, Richmond.

HALLATT, Harry H., Pvt., son of Arthur Hallatt, Louisa.

HARRIS, Marvin L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Hattie J. Harris, Portsmouth.

MONTOUR, James L., jr., Pfc., son of James L. McIntosh, Leesburg.

MILES, Charles C., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Grace P. Miles, Richmond.

MUMPER, Robert H., T/Sergt., son of Robert Abraham Mumper, Richmond.

SICELOFF, Robert N., Pfc., son of Mrs. Irene R. SicelOff, Newport News.

THOMPSON, Otis L., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Goldie Thompson, Fredericksburg.

WINTON, Merbell C., T5, husband of Mrs. Rebecca Winton, Hampton.

ARMY MISSING—PACIFIC REGIONS

DONLAVEY, Richard E., Sergt., son of Mrs. Beatrice Rosser, Hampton.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

AMOS, Bastil W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Gracie R. Amos, Keysville.

ANDERSON, William D., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Robert E. Anderson, Bedford.

AUSTIN, Carl R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Elisa M. Austin, Vinton.

BROWN, David E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Myrtte Brown, Austinville.

CASTLE, John C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Nancy H. Clement, Ararat.

COLVARD, Charles H., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Margaret M. Colvard, Bristol.

EMORY, Preston R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Pauline Emory, Prince George.

EPPARD, Betus R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Evelyn V. Eppard, Ruckersville.

GREEN, James H., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Lula E. H. Green, Alexandria.

HOWE, Donald B., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Eleanor B. Howe, Richmond.

JOYCE, Ralph I., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ruth M. Joyce, Richmond.

LACKS, Joseph H., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Fleta P. Lacks, Richmond.

NUNLEY, Manuel, Pfc., son of Mrs. Liddy R. Nunley, Holston.

PEARMAN, Robert B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Hannah M. Pearman, Max Meadows.

PRUDEN, Joseph C., T5, son of Mrs. Ollie O. Pruden, Richmond.

BOLLINGS, James S., jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Viola H. Bollings, Suffolk.

TRENT, Harold E., Pvt., son of Pleasant E. Trent, Phenix.

6000 Troops Arrive in Va. On Rotation

Newport News, Va., April 29 (AP). Six thousand rotational troops, all from the European theater of operations and most of whom saw action in the Italian sector of Eto, arrived at Hampton Roads today aboard a large transport.

After debarking the troops were taken by train to Camp Patrick Henry where they will be relieved on furlough within the next day or two.

In addition to the troops approximately 100 patients, all ambulatory, also were debarked and transported to Camp Patrick Henry Hospital by bus. Later they will be assigned to general hospitals nearest their homes.

The troops were met at the pier by Red Cross workers who distributed hundreds of gallons of milk and coffee and many thousands of doughnuts.

29th Sergeant Commissioned For Valor

Ruxton, Md., April 29.—Parents of Staff Sergt. James Francis Neeson, 21, a member of the Twenty-ninth Division, received word yesterday that their son had been promoted to second lieutenant for conspicuous action in battle.

Neeson, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Vincent Neeson, residents of this village, has been attached to the Twenty-ninth Division since 1939, serving in an artillery outfit.

Shortly after his division landed in Normandy, the young officer received the Bronze Star for meritorious service.

Young Neeson's father, an intelligence officer on military leave from the Baltimore Sun, now is serving at the headquarters in Dijon, France.

A brother, John Vincent Neeson, is an ambulance driver with the American Field Service in France. He formerly served with the medical detachment of the Twenty-ninth Division, receiving a medical discharge before the outfit started training in Camp Meade.

Wounded Yanks Get Decorations At Baker Hospital

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 29. Pfc. Henry F. Blackman, jr., of New York City, a patient at Newton D. Baker General Hospital here, yesterday received the Silver Star for gallantry in action near Villeneuve-Loubet, France, at a medal presentation ceremony in the patient's recreation hall.

The Bronze Star Medal, decoration given for heroic achievement in action against the enemy, was presented Pvt. Frank J. Mraz, Uniontown, Pa., who distinguished himself in action near Barneville, France, last June; and to Pfc. Abraham Spiegel, Brooklyn, N. Y., for saving the life of a fellow-fighting man under fierce enemy fire in Italy.

Pvt. Sam Fractor of the Bronx, N. Y., received an Oak Leaf Cluster to his Purple Heart, as well as the Combat Infantryman Badge.

Award of the Oak Leaf Cluster for the Purple Heart also went to Staff Sergt. Carl Sperling, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Pvt. Leo J. Lajeunesse, Lawrence, Mass.

Purple Heart medals were pinned on the following enlisted men: Corpl. Frank J. Briggs, Concord, N. C.; Pfc. Roy B. Workman, jr., Maben, W. Va.; Pfc. John E. Houtz, Montgomery, Pa.; Pfc. Joseph Ballato, Johnstown, Pa.; Pfc. David F. DaCoste, Weymouth, Mass.

U. of Virginia Ex-Servicemen Organize to Aid Veterans

Charlottesville, Va., April 29 (AP). An association to help former servicemen make the best possible readjustment with regard to their academic or social welfare has been formed by returned veterans now attending the University of Virginia, many of them with long records of service in the European and Pacific war theaters.

Robert D. Brown of Rochester, Minn., a former Army lieutenant with a record of more than 26 months of service in this country and overseas, has been elected president of the group.

Wallace R. Lindsey of Alexandria, is vice president; Raymond R. Rabham, Garden City, N. Y., secretary, and Frank A. Thomas, jr., Charleston, W. Va., treasurer.

The executive committee included James S. Anderson, Charleston, W. Va., a former Marine with 22 months of service including combat duty in the Pacific; Leonard I. Frank, Pensacola, Fla., former naval aviator; Henry C. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn., who was in the Army more than 25 months; Joseph E. O'Malley, St. Louis, Mo., whose three years in the service include duty with the Scottish Black Watch Regiment and the American Marine Corps, and James Young of Charlottesville, who spent 23 months in the Army.

A five-point program adopted by the University of Virginia Veterans Association includes giving aid to members in their problem of academic and social readjustment, enabling veterans to acquire degree credit for knowledge acquired in the service. Instituting an educational program by informative speakers, getting special consideration for applicants for supplementary jobs, and forming a loan fund to aid veteran members who are in financial need.

The present enrollment of the University of Virginia includes 92 veterans, and many more are expected to enter when the next session begins, July 2.

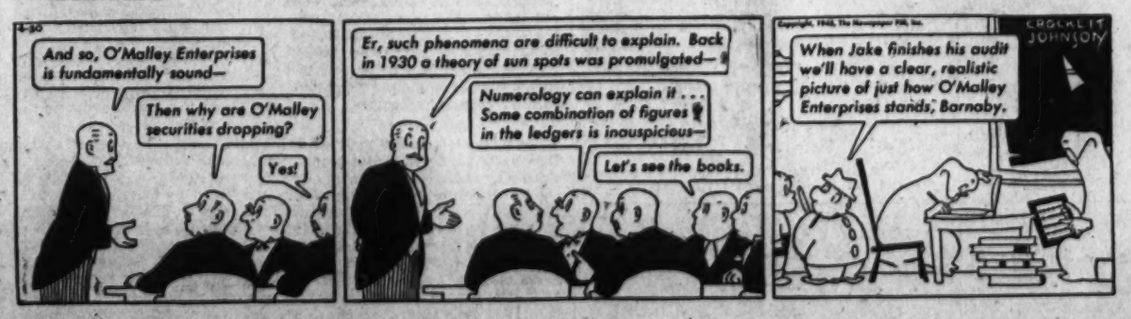
To aid returning veterans, the University of Virginia has named John N. G. Finley, former Navy officer who helped direct the V-12 program from Washington, as dean of counseling.

4 Summoned to Court In School Truancy Case

Winchester, Va., April 29.—Four county people have been ordered to appear in Trial Justice Court on May 5 to answer charges of failing to send their children to school. The four are Albert Kerns, Charles Amick and Martin Dunlap of Gore, and Mrs. Ed. Lineburg of Mount Williams.

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson


4-30
And so, O'Malley Enterprises is fundamentally sound—
Then why are O'Malley securities dropping?
Yes!
Er, such phenomena are difficult to explain. Back in 1930 a theory of sun spots was promulgated—
Numerology can explain it . . . Some combination of figures in the ledgers is inauspicious—
Let's see the books.
When Jake finishes his audit we'll have a clear, realistic picture of just how O'Malley Enterprises stands, Barnaby.
CROCKETT JOHNSON

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

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Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Monday, April 30, 1945

Taxpayer's Haven

Senator Ellender's objections to the unanimously passed Senate bill for establishment of a District hospital center might easily have been couched in more tactful terms. Washingtonians are, to be sure, helpless wards of Congress, dependent upon its largesse for all that they may hope for in the way of material improvements to their community. But to acknowledge that we are without rights is by no means to confess that we are absolved from responsibilities. The gentleman from Louisiana, who enjoys not only congressional immunity but also the privileges of first-class citizenship in the United States, says that the District of Columbia is "a taxpayer's haven." Some spirit of *noblesse oblige*, if not a regard for accuracy, should have restrained his scorn.

We pay taxes in Washington, as Mr. Ellender must know, both on income and on property, and they are not negligible. Unlike full-fledged members of the American society, or of any free system, we are subjected to this taxation without benefit of representation. If Mr. Ellender, who probably spends most of his time in Washington but is "domiciled" for tax purposes in Louisiana, thinks that we should be taxed more heavily, he has only to introduce a bill to that effect in the body by which we are governed. We should be quite powerless to oppose him.

Mr. Ellender is also aware that we who are domiciled in the District of Columbia pay taxes to the Federal Government, just as if we enjoyed the rights of citizenship under it. But there is no one in the Senate to speak for us and to assert our claim to a share in the appropriations which that body may make for the benefit of the several States and Territories. The members of Congress themselves, Mr. Ellender among them, and the officials of the executive branch which is centered here are among the beneficiaries of any public improvements in this community, whether they are paid for out of funds collected from us locally or nationally. Sometimes, we think, the District of Columbia is a haven for people who live in it but do not pay taxes to it.

Standardization

International differences in methods of measurement have made no small contribution to the world's chaos. Our fumbling efforts, when we look at war maps, to translate kilometers into miles is but an obvious instance of the confusion. We encounter the same difficulty when we try to understand something about the size of weapons variously stated in terms of inches or millimeters. So far as the general public is concerned, these distinctions are perhaps mere inconveniences. To producers, however, they constitute serious frustrations. It has been estimated, for example, that the difference between British and American standards for screw threads has added at least a hundred million dollars to the cost of the war. From the point of view of those who must pay this cost, it is altogether senseless. It can make sense at all, indeed, only to manufacturers who employ special dies and measurements as devices for protecting markets and barring competition.

The London *Economist* in a recent issue pointed to this problem and observed that "although standardization has long been recognized as an extremely important economic factor, the governments of most countries (the chief exceptions being Soviet Russia and, more recently, Germany, Mexico and China) have taken little direct part in its administration, which was left in the hands of the industries immediately concerned and the coordination bodies set up by them." One such body was newly established a few months ago under the resplendent title United Nations Standards Coordinating Committee. Obviously it ought to have encouragement, and some supervision, from the United Nations themselves.

"Since the economy of whole continents will have to be rebuilt after the war," says *The Economist*, "the present time offers not only a rare opportunity, but imperatively demands concerted action in the sphere of international standardization." The primary problem seems to be to bring the countries of the metric bloc on the one hand together with the British Empire and the United States on the other. The metric system of measurement is so manifestly more logical and more simple than our own that the weight of reason would appear to be on the side of our accepting a change. We have long been accustomed to the metric scale in our currency which is infinitely more comprehensible than the British enigma of pounds, shilling and pence. No doubt a radical change-over in our system of weights and measures would involve prohibitive expense. But a beginning could and ought to be made. A reasonable degree of standardization would be a valuable aid in postwar cooperation.

Singular Or Plural?

San Francisco, Sunday

There seems to be some misunderstanding over the defeated plan of the Russians here to fasten onto the Conference a presidium instead of a president. The misunderstanding has given rise to criticism of Secretary Stettinius for his stand. He is accused of trying to hog the show. It is said that in view of the fact that there are four sponsoring powers it was only right for the Russians to share the responsible chairmanship.

The argument misses the point of principle involved in a dispute that incidentally might recur. And while compromise should rule this Conference, there can be no faltering on matters of principle. Acquiescence in the Russian plan would have been out of keeping with accepted practice in the organized political relations among nations. It would have amounted to another veto power for any one of the big powers, for, as they know who have seen a presidium in action, any one of a presidium can block progress and guide deliberations. A presidium over this Conference, moreover, would have been a precedent for a presidium over the projected world organization. Thus Secretary Stettinius in this respect was alive to his duty in resisting the Russian scheme. There was no difference of opinion in the American delegation upon it. Every American delegate saw the danger. So did the other delegations, and it is significant that on this, as upon the issue over Poland, Russia got no support. Led by Padilla of Mexico, all the delegations—though some with fear and trepidation—agreed to what has been called the Eden compromise, though in fact it was Smuts' suggestion for making the existing system palatable. This would limit the responsible chairmanship of the steering and executive committees which run this Conference to Stettinius, while allowing all four sponsor powers to rotate the purely formal job of presiding over the plenary sessions.

All this would have been appreciated at its true worth if there had been some explanation of the reasoning back of the opposition to the Russian plan. In this connection one of the American delegates remarked plaintively, "We really had a good day Friday, but we got no credit for it." The fact is that mistaken interpretations cannot altogether be put at the door of newsmen struggling to find out what's what. Nor, incidentally, can the bad habit of writing of the organizational phase of this Conference in terms of point scoring. Such concepts are drifting down from the highest level. The one thing to keep in mind, amid all the hubbub in San Francisco, is that organizational difficulties have not put even a faint question mark over the prospect that a constitution will emerge out of this Conference. Specifically, this must not be regarded as evidence of Russian maneuvering or that the will to succeed doesn't prevail in Moscow as in all other capitals. Not even in the sharpest exchanges is there any forgetfulness that national interests, let alone the conscience of mankind, will dictate the birth of a binding charter of the United Nations.

Farm Land Boom

Owing to the rapid and continuing rise in farm land prices, the American Bankers Association is urging its "country" bank members to follow conservative lending policies and to beware of speculators and city buyers who are boosting prices "beyond what bona fide farmers can pay." The ABA notes that wartime increases in farm land prices range from 17 per cent in North Dakota to 96 per cent in South Carolina. In 12 States values are already 100 per cent or more above the 1933 depression lows, while in seven States land values have risen above the record levels of the 1920s, "which existed temporarily before the disastrous collapse which reached its bottom in 1933."

Of course it would be misleading to put too much emphasis upon the contrast between conditions in a year of deep depression and the present time, when a combination of forces is at work to bring about a boom in the market for farm lands. First and foremost in explaining the rise in land prices is the advance in prices of farm products. Although farm prices have remained fairly stable since the spring of 1943, they had by that time risen between 90 and 100 per cent above the level of the prewar years. Moreover, in addition to military and lend-lease demands, there has been a tremendous civilian demand for farm products owing to a record high level of nonagricultural income and full employment. As a result of this sustained buying at high prices, farm cash income for the country as a whole in 1944 was nearly two and a half times as large as the average for the years 1935-39.

Under these favorable conditions a rise in farm land prices is to be expected. However, there is danger in assuming that these high returns are going to continue indefinitely and in making abnormally large wartime earnings a basis for calculating the long-time investment value of farm lands. For as we well know, the extraordinary demands of wartime are ephemeral and inflated consumer buying demands cannot be counted upon to sustain a high level of postwar prices if unemployment should develop on a substantial scale. The Government's agricultural price program is likewise an unknown quantity. In brief, the future course of farm prices is unpredictable, although it seems reasonable to conclude that some measure of deflation lies ahead that will bring with it corresponding declines in farm land prices.

To bona fide farmers owning their land free of debt or only slightly encumbered, such declines would not spell disaster. But purchasers who have gambled on a continuance of present favorable conditions and have incurred heavy mortgage indebtedness to finance land purchases may find themselves unable to meet their obligations and may lose their property by foreclosure. Fortunately a large proportion of farm land sales last year were on a cash basis, but the ABA is rightly concerned about the considerable number of transactions involving mortgages of 75 per cent or more of the sales price. To say that this kind of financing (especially if the farm lands transferred are valued on the basis of current earning capacity) "may prove troublesome when the postwar adjustment of prices occurs," is a patent understatement. The banks can help greatly to minimize the dangerous potentialities of the growing land boom by heeding the ABA's warnings and its advice "to influence customers to keep in a safe financial position."

An Independent REA

By a 13-to-6 vote the Senate Agriculture Committee approved a proposal to detach the Rural Electrification Administration from the Department of Agriculture where it was shifted in 1939 by executive order. This move to restore REA's independence should, in our opinion, be welcomed because the Department of Agriculture is as greatly in need of pruning, as the Department of Commerce was before the divorce of its RFC lending agencies. We trust that efforts to reduce the Department of Agriculture to more manageable size will be pushed with a view to restoring also the independence of the Farm Credit Administration.

Owing to the need for conserving copper and steel for war use, and manpower shortages, the REA has been in eclipse for a number of years. But suspension of contemplated extensions of rural power systems financed with REA funds is only temporary. The future importance of that agency has been conspicuously brought to public notice in recent months by the bitter controversy provoked over the nomination of Aubrey Williams as head of REA. The Senate's rejection of the nominee strongly indicates that Mr. Williams' opponents took for granted that the head of REA would be the responsible policy-maker, notwithstanding his subordinate status. That assumption is itself a strong argument in favor of making the position independent in law as well as in fact.

The REA has already advanced more than half a billion dollars for the development of rural electrification, and indirectly its influence has been felt in the spur given to private developmental projects of similar character. Legislation now pending would greatly step up the war-curtailed operations of REA by providing for loan authorizations of approximately 600 million dollars during the next three years, to finance farm power cooperatives. These electrification projects not only make life on the farm easier and pleasanter by means of labor-saving devices but they increase farm output. With millions of farm homes and many thousands of rural schools, churches, and industries still without electricity, the REA seems destined to play a very important part in helping to build up our postwar economy. That is another, perhaps the strongest argument of all, in favor of restoration of the agency's former independent status, provided of course that Congress retains sufficient control over the directing head to make sure he does not exceed his authority.

Herriot Freed

Some time ago it was reported by anonymous "neutral sources"—the same that have been responsible for the dissemination of so many rumors, some false and some true—that Edouard Herriot had died in a German prison. In his case, fortunately, the report has been proved false. The Russian armies, in their sweep to Berlin, overran a Nazi concentration camp where the distinguished French statesman was being held in custody. His return to France, now in process of being carried out, is a cause for congratulation.

Of all the French statesmen who occupied places of authority in the Third Republic during the unhappy period between the two wars none enjoyed more universal respect than Herriot. But his stature was never more evident than in the period following the collapse of France, when, true to his democratic ideals and republican beliefs, he refused to have any truck either with the conquerors or with the Vichy regime. Indeed, despite the dangers of such a course, he publicly denounced Marshal Petain's usurpation of power in a letter which he, as president of the Chamber, and Jean Jeanneny, as president of the Senate, jointly addressed to Petain. This letter ultimately led to his arrest and imprisonment.

When the Germans overran the so-called free zone in France, they took Herriot into custody. When the Allied forces swept across France, the Nazis took care to move Herriot to some point in Germany where the Russians ultimately caught up with him. We sincerely hope that Herriot's health was not impaired by his confinement, as the health of so many Nazi prisoners has proved to be, and that he will be able to resume his political life in France. He can be a very useful force in that country during the difficult days that lie ahead.

GRASS

Against March windmills in the sky
The frail indomitable spears
Rise valiant to the yearly fray,
The dormant earth now wears
A fighting carpet. Rich man's lawn
Wears velvet, poor man's yard
Is cut of the same piece of goods,
Grass driven by the hard
Compulsion of its roots to grow.
Rich man, poor man go to dust,
The sweet impartial grass will go
Where it will, where it must.
Over them the green fire rages,
Covering their names and ages.

BIANCA BRADBURY

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

Nominal Interest

NAMES ON THE LAND, by George R. Stewart. (Random House, $3.)

This is a general history of American place nomenclature and it is such an engaging and indeed fascinating work that I wonder that something of the sort had not been attempted long ago. Perhaps, though, it is just as well that the task waited for Mr. Stewart for he brings to it besides a great deal of laboriously acquired learning, a philological piety, no little sensibility and humor and an excellent, if sometimes slightly mannered, style. It is no easy thing to manage such an encyclopaedic variety of information without ever lapsing into the wooden language of an encyclopedist, but Mr. Stewart has certainly succeeded. I suppose no less was to be expected of a man who was able to write a meteorological textbook in the form of a melodramatic novel. Evidently this Mr. Stewart, though a professor, is none of your narrow specialists. From meteorology to etymology seems a pretty wide jump, though no wider, I suppose, than a previous leap from literary biography to meteorology; but one is a bit dazzled to be told by his publishers that Mr. Stewart's next book "promises to be an even greater departure." As to the present work, I can do no more here than suggest its quality; but indeed in 418 pages Mr. Stewart himself can do little more than savor his own subject, for out of some 43,000 place names listed in the Postal Guide, he considers perhaps 2000.

So many influences and so many languages, Indian, Spanish, French, Dutch, classical, Oriental and others have gone into the making of American place names that the United States probably offers the widest and strangest variety of them in all history. But this may also be because their origins and mutations are still traceable, although Mr. Stewart himself cannot account very plausibly for either "Oregon," which he thinks grew out of an error by some early French cartographer, or for "Maine," which stumps him completely. The astonishing thing is to observe how many of our best and most famous names grew out of accident or caprice. The uxorious disposition of one Stuart King saved Maryland from being called "Cresentia" and the whimsical disposition of another gave us Pennsylvania. Vermont grew out of a confusion in the minds of the Yankees of West Connecticut, who wanted to honor the French alliance by what they thought was a translation of "Green Mountain." Virginia was an inspiration prompted by the name of an Indian sachem. Scarcely any of the so-called Indian names indeed is much more than an approximation of the original sound and some of them have been wonderfully modified in their passage through various native and European languages. The earlier New England colonists rejected Indian names as heathenish; importing their nomenclature from the old country, carefully avoiding any that might have popish connotations. But because they knew Latin and Greek much better than their own language, they slipped up badly with Boston, which had once meant St. Bodolph's town. The practice of importing English names was of course general throughout the Eastern colonies, though many Indian words were assimilated or naturalized. Dialectial differences, brought over from different parts of England, early made themselves evident; thus what is a lake or a creek in Virginia is a pond or a brook in Massachusetts.

It seems, curiously enough, to have been the French who gave us most of the names that seem today most characteristically American, names French in themselves like Des Moines or Baton Rouge, or French approximations of Indian words like "Ouisconsing" or "Ouabache" or "Chicagou"—which last had a bad name even in those times, for it seems to have meant the place of too many wild onions. Some of the French names indeed were much mangled by the alien tongues of frontiersmen, as when, for example, "Riviere a Feviers" became Fever River, "St. Joachim" became Swashing Creek and a stream called "L'Ours," or "the bear," became Louse Creek. Sometimes, however, the distortion took a euphemistic turn as when "Mauvaise Terre" came to be Movestar, which, as Mr. Stewart suspects, may even now be evolving into "Moviestar." Toward the end of the Revolutionary War there was another little flurry of French influence of which Louisville and Bourbon County are relics; it was then, it seems, that "ville" began to replace "town" or "ton" as our favorite suffix. It had, and, of course, still has, a formidable rival in "burg," which is not so much from the German "burg" as from the Scots "burgh," and was spread industriously by the Scotch-Irish in their various peregrinations. Of Spanish influence in our nomenclature many others besides Mr. Stewart have written; it was, of course, enormous and more resistant to modification or distortion than the French; indeed it was sometimes strong enough to absorb the English as when, for example, California town named for "Anna Curtis" became Anacortes.

In earlier times Biblical names like Bethesda or Bethany were acquired by settlements which sprang up around country chapels; it was not until the nineteenth century that the practice of searching the Scriptures for suitable names became general. The passion for famous classical names like Syracuse and Athens came after the Revolution; the fad soon passed from antiquity to the modern world and the whole globe was ransacked for ideas. Canton was so named under the misapprehension of an amateur geographer that it was precisely antipodal to the other Canton. Many a place got its name from a clerical error and the result, as in the case of Bangor, was often happy. Difficult, Tenn., was so named when the Post Office Department, in disapproving a designation proposed by the inhabitants, wrote "the name of your post office is difficult."

American nomenclature has suffered worst when it has got into the hands of politicians, or of the genteel or of real estate developers. The politicians gave us "The United States of America," which Mr. Stewart thinks as barbarous a mouthful as "The British Commonwealth of Nation's" or "The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics;" Frenau's "Columbia" would have been incomparably better. The genteel have robbed us of names like Hungry Harbor and Man Cow Rock and given us back a Brookfield or a Bosky Dell. Another poisonous influence was Sir Walter Scott with whose assistance the real estate developers have perfumed the map with such sissified suburbs as Englewood, Larchmont, Rosemont, Cedarhurst and so on.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

German Fanatics Fight On

FROM ALL indications the proclamation of VE-Day is to be postponed as long as possible, but how long that can be in the face of mass German surrenders is a question.

The proclamation was to have come with the juncture of the United States-British and Russian troops or, as an alternative, with the fall of Berlin. Announcement of the end of the war in Europe would have come simultaneously from the Allied commanders in the field.

That was the plan agreed upon just before the great drive across the Rhine was launched. General Eisenhower expected resistance to that drive to be much greater than it was. He was far from optimistic in the days just before the big push.

In one respect, his fondest hopes have been exceeded. Organized military resistance has been slight, and our progress has been correspondingly rapid.

On the other hand, the Nazis are working with fanatical determination to create the utmost chaos and confusion. And they are succeding all too well.

Germany cannot surrender. There is no longer any coherent German state. There are only fanatical bands bent on a rebirth of Fascism in the ruins of Europe.

TO SUBDUE these bands, to eliminate the so-called pockets of resistance dotted through Europe, will not be easy. Months of hard fighting still lie ahead. As President Truman pointed out, the hour of final victory is not yet here. That is why any proclamation of VE-Day at this time would tend to create a dangerous illusion.

A Nazi garrison is holding out on the Isle of Jersey in the English Channel. They were strong enough and aggressive enough, not many weeks ago, to conduct a raid on the coast of France in which they took prisoners and plunder.

On the other side of Europe, more than 10,000 Germans are still on Crete in the Aegean. At last reports they were full of fight, with sufficient stocks of food and ammunition. German antiaircraft batteries on Crete still force British fliers to approach their targets with a healthy caution.

Between Jersey and Crete are many garrisons—some of them numerically strong—that will have to be cleaned out by fire and sword. The Germans still hold some of the chief French ports. They are fighting hard in southern France, where, incidentally, they appear to be receiving aid from Franco Spain in spite of the cringing protestations of friendship for the democracies that have recently come from Franco.

Because the American advance has been so rapid across major supply lines inside Germany, the final battle in the Bavarian Alps may not be as prolonged as some have feared. It should not, however, be discounted. The setting is ideal for a vengeance fight by the fanatics of German fascism. Such a fight might prove very costly.

FROM OUR point of view here at home, the proclamation of VE-Day at this time would encourage the foolish fallacy that the war is almost over and our responsibility ended. It would come at a time when of necessity certain controls are being tightened rather than relaxed.

Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy has just returned from a tour of the European battlefront to confirm what many have said recently—that the task of rehabilitation in Europe is an overwhelming one. We must try to play our part in that task. It is a phase of the war itself, and failure in this final phase will mean that we have stopped short of victory.

Taking the word of our military planners, we must prepare for a prolonged war against Japan. We have yet to come up against the main mass of the Japanese army, and there, too, fanaticism will play a part.

In calculating the end of the war, General Eisenhower and our other military leaders have made one mistake. They have assumed that the decision to surrender would come in Germany when it was apparent, by any reasonable or logical standard, that military defeat was inevitable. That was why all plans were based on a German capitulation last fall, sometime between October 15 and November 1.

But the Nazi leaders are not reasonable or logical. They are fanatics determined to impose their will on Europe or bring the whole continent to utter ruin.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Sedition Trial?

It is particularly disgusting to a serviceman recently returned from overseas to discover that the Government case against Deatherage, Dilling et als. for sedition has been permitted to smolder and lapse into forgiveness and oblivion. This trial was avidly followed by us overseas as it was reported in *Stars and Stripes*, and no little resentment was engendered because of the activities of these American fifth columnists and the comparatively unrestricted manner in which they were permitted to make a mockery of our courts and judicial system. Many American fighting men have already given their lives to uphold the principles and ideals which we believe to be right, one of the most noble of which is justice. These defendants were charged with a crime which, if proved, constitutes them worse criminals than the perpetrators of the recently disclosed concentration camp horrors. The failure to bring them to trial again is a breach of faith with all our fighting men and with the tenets of law and order forming the backbone of our Nation.

The plethora and importance of subsequent world events has been such as to remove this alleged infamy from the public gaze. If established, it is nonetheless heinous and no cost should be spared to bring the persons charged to trial just as we hope all war criminals will be. Possibly more letters and editorial comment on this subject will induce the appropriate authority to do that which justice demands and faith with our honored dead implores.

SERVICEMAN.
Washington, April 24.

Trustee Policy

In your editorials, "Pacific Islands" (April 17) and "Trustee Policy" (April 20), you say that we should not violate the Atlantic Charter by taking the Pacific islands. Hasn't Russia done that by annexing Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia? And doesn't she also plan to take part of Poland?

Russia deserves a lot of credit for what she has now done in this war, but she has been assisted by our armor and guns. A couple of years ago much was being said about a second front. No one seemed to realize that we had a second front—in the Pacific. Undoubtedly Germany wanted Japan in the war to "help put the squeeze" on Russia. If it had not been for our great armies and navies in the Pacific, Russia might have had to fight on two fronts.

It seems to me that it is time for us to be more realistic in our dealings with other countries. Before this war, Congress did not want to offend Japan, so we didn't fortify Guam. Many men paid with their lives for that.

If Russia is not willing to give up her claim to territory, or "spheres of influence," why should we give up our claim to the Pacific islands? If we are going to be partners, let's be equal partners.

Everyone fervently hopes for a peace organization that works. But until that goal is reached let us be sure that we do not betray another generation of our young men.

SOLDIER'S MOTHER.
Washington, April 24.

Prayer At Parley

On the front page of the April 26 Post is an AP dispatch headed "Prayer Omitted at Parley Because of Varied Beliefs."

When the Constitutional Convention of 1778 was on the brink of disintegration because of violent antagonisms, old Benjamin Franklin (he was 82 at the time) rose and spoke the words we all remember:

"Mr. President, I have lived a long time; and the longer I live the more convincing proofs I see of this truth, that God governs in the affairs of men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without his notice, is it possible that an empire can rise without his aid? We have been assured in the sacred writings that 'except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it.' I firmly believe this; and I also believe that without his concurring aid we shall succeed in this political building no better than the builders of Babel."

Franklin then moved that thereafter each session of the Convention open with a prayer. Out of the harmony which followed, came our American Constitution.

Did Benjamin Franklin have more wisdom, or more guts, than Secretary of State Stettinius? More than our own Constitution is at stake now. Certainly the delegates' opinions differ, on religion as on everything else, but, without the help of the Creator, what better will they build but Babel?

FAY AGASSIZ.
Washington, April 26.

Russian Riddle

By Mark Sullivan

Logic And Paradox

THE ATTITUDE of Washington about the San Francisco Conference is expressed by a headline which The Washington Post put over a dispatch by Mr. Ernest Lindley, "Soviet Mind Real Enigma at Conclave." The same genius of headline writers for summing up the spirit of a dispatch and a situation is in the New York Times caption over a dispatch from the Nation's Capital by Mr. Arthur Krock, "Washington Puzzled by Soviet Maneuvers."

For the readers' understanding, the most simple, concrete example is an action by the Russian government a few days before the San Francisco Conference began. Russia had set up, for Poland, what is called the "Lublin government," composed largely of Communist sympathizers. That government, Britain and the United States had declined to recognize. At the Yalta Conference, Roosevelt and Churchill had insisted that the Lublin government be reorganized in several respects, including representation of all democratic elements of the Polish people. To this, Stalin had agreed. Nothing, however, had been done about it.

In this situation, on the eve of the San Francisco meeting, when every possible contribution to harmony was desirable, the Russian government made a treaty with the Lublin government and demanded that it be recognized and given seating at the San Francisco Conference. The action was so conspicuous that an American radio commentator, who on principle is almost passionate in his desire for American-British-Russian understanding, spoke of the action as apparently a gesture of "disdain" on the part of the Russian government.

ABOUT THIS, and some attitudes taken by RussianRepresentative Molotov at San Francisco, the attitude of Washington is just what dispatches and headlines emphasize. It is puzzlement, but puzzlement accompanied by patience. It is not resentment; rather, it is determination to remain friendly, even when friendliness is difficult.

Tolerant effort to understand mystifying actions has been the attitude of the American Capital toward Moscow ever since the two were drawn into close relations by the war. Again and again, on many matters, including efforts to bring about conferences of Stalin with Churchill and Roosevelt, Russian delay, or silence, or inconclusiveness has caused Washington to feel puzzlement and concern. Once President Roosevelt, in a private conversation, said, in a spirit of gentleness, that if actions, or omissions to act, by the Russian government had been done by Americans, one would have been obliged to feel they had been rude.

Attempts to answer the puzzle have ranged over a wide field. A frequent surmise has been difference of language. Not merely difference of interpretation of words in agreements, but rather difference in ways of thought and points of view. This has included esoteric discussions whether, in nature, one race differs from another in ways of thinking.

There is a difference, less esoteric and less debatable. For a quarter century, the rulers of Russia have held, and have steadily inculcated in the Russian people, a cult which included some of the mysticism of a religion. The underlying premise of it is collectivism, communism. Building upon that premise, they have arrived at ways of thought, at a whole superstructure of ideas and values, different from those which result when the underlying premise is individualism.

THERE IS a recent example, completely illuminating. Several American leaders of thought, including the head of the Associated Press, Mr. Kent Cooper, called for freedom of the press in all countries, as a part of an international bill of rights. To this came reply from a Russian writer, N. Balitsky, in the Soviet periodical, War and the Working Class. He admitted that in Russia there is government control of the press, while in America there is not. But, starting from the premise of communism, he proved that it is Russia that has freedom of the press; "Mr. Cooper is wrong if he thinks freedom of the press is the same thing as lack of control over the press." In apt illustration of what is here discussed, Mr. Balitsky declared: "Mr. Cooper sees things upside down."

Herein is the deep gulf that separates Russia and the United States. What American thought arrives at is logical, is to Russian thought paradox; and of course vice versa.

In the slow turning of the wheels at San Francisco and afterward, the world may be forced toward a sequence of conclusions: (1) For international peace, there must first be international understanding. (2) For international understanding, there must be international freedom of thought, of expression, of the press.

It may be that the American pioneers advocating an international bill of rights have got hold of the key to what the world is attempting.

America at War

By Selden Menefee

Conference City

San Francisco.

HERE IN THE CITY, as residents of the San Francisco Bay area call it, there is great excitement over the United Nations Conference. San Franciscans like big things, and they are fully aware that this meeting will be remembered long after the Pacific World's Fair of 1940 has been forgotten.

The Yalta announcement on the time and place of the Conference burst like a bombshell here. Feelings were mixed: some said, "Why did they pick this city, when we are already so overcrowded?" But nearly everyone felt an overweening pride that The City had been chosen, and began to take new interest in international affairs.

The town has been thoroughly cleaned up. Office buildings have been washed, parks manicured. United Nations flags are everywere in evidence. The best hotels have been taken over for the delegates and the newsmen; only a few old residents who refused to move out remain. The newspapers are full of the conference, with numerous pictures of arriving notables.

Yet here, as elsewhere in America, there is still confusion as to the purpose of the meeting. San Franciscans refer to it as the "peace conference"—which of course is an utterly false conception.

When you ask the local residents what they think of the Conference, a common answer is, "I hope it will succeed." This, too, is a reaction they have in common with Americans everywhere.

City-Wide Welcome

When preparations for the session first got under way, Mayor Roger Lapham made his office a clearing house for information and for assistance to State Department officials sent out to prepare for the 5000 visitors to come. Today the entire city seems like one big welcoming committee. Ask anyone on the streets a question indicating unfamiliarity with the city's complicated transportation system, and he will go to great trouble to explain just how to get where you are going—and how to take in the sights en route.

There is still great speculation here as to why this city was chosen for the Conference. The question has never been adequately answered. Secretary of State Stettinius told a press conference that there were three reasons: accessibility for delegates from Latin American and Pacific countries at least; facilities for meetings in San Francisco's magnificent civic center; and climate—"We have heard that San Francisco has a good climate."

But much better reasons have been put forth in non-official circles. For one thing, meeting on the Pacific Coast will emphasize the war against Japan, and especially our contribution to it. The Bay area is bristling with war activity. It has great shipyards; it is an embarkation point for troops going to the Far East; and warships and dirigibles constantly patrol the waters beyond the Golden Gate.

Incidentally, United Nations delegates crossing the country for the first time will have their eyes opened to the size and richness of this Nation, and will be amazed to find one of the world's great cities at the end of their journey.

Beautiful Setting

San Francisco is a colorful and cosmopolitan city, too. The beauty of its setting is unrivaled in America, and perhaps only Rio de Janiero, Hong Kong, Sidney and Istanbul can compare with it in the world. It is a city of diverse races and nationalities, and great tolerance for all.

One item of the city's history has symbolic significance. Early in this century it suffered a disaster comparable to what has befallen the cities of war-torn Europe and Asia—the great earthquake and fire, which leveled four square miles in the heart of the city. But San Franciscans immediately started to rebuild. "Don't talk earthquake; talk business" was the slogan; 20,000 new buildings were put up in three years, and in the end the city was more beautiful than it had ever been.

Typical of San Francisco's enthusiasm is the talk that is now going around as to the possible selection of this or some nearby point as the permanent capital of the United Nations. This was given new impetus by the report that delegates of the British Commonwealths suggested either Washington or San Francisco as the seat of the world organization.

Permanent Headquarters

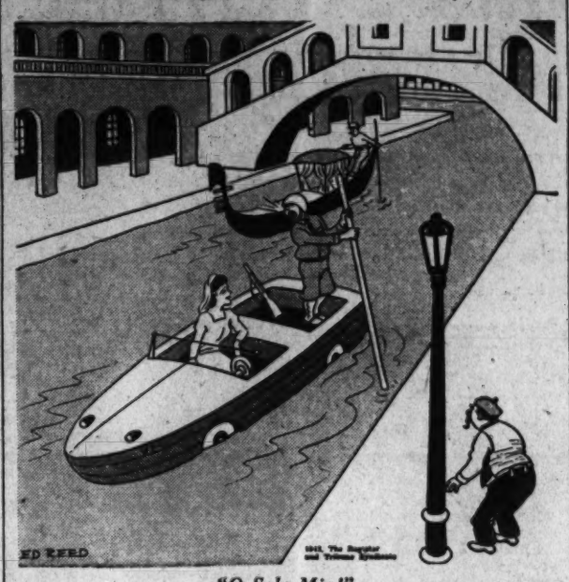
The ink was hardly dry on the Yalta Declaration when the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce started to explore the possibilities for such a development. Dr. Henry F. Grady, Chamber president and former Assistant Secretary of State, announced the appointment of a committee to prepare the way, in case United Nations sentiment should be favorable. He pointed out that it would be most appropriate for San Franciscans "to invite the United Nations to establish permanent headquarters here in the place where the peace organization will be born."

Latest gossip his it that place down the bay—perhaps some quiet place like San Mateo, where there is less fog and more sunshine the year round than in San Francisco—may be suggested to the delegates for their consideration. Final choice, of course, will rest with the United Nations Assembly once the organization has been set up.

One thing is sure: San Francisco will get more free advertising in the next few weeks than it has in its whole existence up to now. Some 1100 representatives of the press, radio, and movies are here, and they are expected to send out an average of 300,000 words a day by telegraph and cable alone. Under the State Department policy of releasing all information possible, they will keep the world informed as never before of the developments that will make history.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"O Sole Mio!"

Point, Counterpoint

By Ernest Lindley

Molotov And Eden

SAN FRANCISCO.—A good many delegates are going back and rereading the opening addresses of Molotov and Eden.

LINDLEY

Increasingly these two speeches are being spoken of as the authentic keynotes of the Conference—as the speeches which defined implicitly its central problem.

Molotov's emphasis was on the sacrifices and strength of the great powers. Eden's was on the obligation of the stronger nations to conduct themselves according to the same standards which they set up for the smaller nations.

Molotov said the point at issue at the Conference was "whether other peace-loving nations are willing to rally around these leading powers to create an effective international organization." Eden said the essential objective was to "find some means of ordering our relations with justice and fair dealing while allowing nations great and small full opportunity to develop their free and independent life."

Molotov warned that the opponents of a secure peace were using frequently "the most democratic watchwords and arguments, including the professed protection of the interests of small nations and of the principles of the equity and equality of nations." He reminded his audience that Hitler had made an "easy tour" of Europe until he came up against the Red army. He pointedly emphasized that it was the formation of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition which insured the defeat of German fascism and that this coalition could achieve its purpose because it possessed immense man power and material resources which were invariably used in the interests of the struggle against the enemy."

IN PAYING TRIBUTE to the individual members of the coalition he spoke first of the Soviet Union and the United States. He named Britain third with a subtle variation in language which implied that Britain was not so great a power as the U. S. S. R. and the U. S. A. He placed China and France in still another category, as "great nations" which would strengthen the coalition in the postwar period.

He went on to say that "if the leading democratic countries show their ability to act in harmony in the postwar period, the security of nations will have "at last a firm basis and protection."

Most of what Molotov said was incontestably true. But it was not balanced by assurances to the small nations that the great powers would be bound by principles of justice. As a result it tended to confirm the inner fears of many of the delegates concerning the objectives of Soviet policy.

Molotov might have made a better impression if the Soviet Union had fulfilled the Crimea agreement, especially with regard to Poland, before he spoke. As it was, doubt as to the value of the Soviet bond was added to fear that Russia is embarked on a policy of creeping imperialism.

MANY OF THE delegates, therefore, regarded Eden's speech not only as an admirable positive statement but as a reply and warning to Molotov. Especially when Eden said: "The greater any state commands the heavier its responsibility to wield that power with consideration for others and with restraint upon its own selfish impulses."

There are several encouraging things about the Soviet attitude. Most important are the seriousness with which they are taking the Conference and their evident desire for friendship with the United States. But Molotov's words have tended to aggravate rather than to allay the misgivings of many of the delegates about Soviet purposes.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

San Francisco.—Down by the waterfront where ships sail in from the Pacific, a long line of hospital trains wait in the railroad yards. Large red crosses are painted on the side of each car. Uniformed nurses are inside. Silently, carefully, the cars are shunted alongside incoming ships, ships from Okinawa, Saipan and Guam, bringing the wounded home.

Almost every day they come in and are rolled out, noiselessly, tenderly, boys who will never fight again, some boys who will never work again, all boys who hope there will be no war again.

A mile or so away from the waterfront, sit the representatives of 46 nations trying to make that hope come true. It is a conference which the world has awaited so eagerly; for which the State Department has planned so carefully. Fifty officials have been here for a week oiling the diplomatic machinery. An unlimited budget has been at their disposal. The city of San Francisco has thrown all its hospitable energy into rooting for the Conference.

Yet it got off to a discouraging start. There has been something lacking—no spark, no contagious enthusiasm, no great personality to lift things out of the doldrums of diplomatic routine.

Perhaps it was the absence of that magic personality, which even in his old age and ill health, could inspire an assemblage to the heights of achievement. Perhaps it was the lack of a great, dynamic leader. At any rate the early sessions featured the same cut-and-dried formal futility as the frock-coated diplomats who mourned the League of Nations to death at Geneva.

RIO Enthusiasm

Three years ago at Rio de Janeiro, another conference was held of American foreign ministers to solidify the New World against attack. There, nothing hinged on stiff-necked formality. Instead of three solemn speeches—as in San Francisco—dolefully opening the Conference, any Rio delegate might take the floor and say what he thought.

Nobody cared about lunch. Nobody cared about the Rio reception scheduled for the late afternoon. Nobody cared about the heat. The Conference was carried away with its own enthusiasm; with its own anxiety to achieve.

At San Francisco—how different. No delegate had a chance to speak at the opening session. He could not pour out to his colleagues his hopes and dreams for future peace. He could only sit and listen—listen to the solemn, carefully modulated voice of the far-distant President, listen to the perfunctory speeches of welcome reeled off by local officials.

It had the atmosphere of an undertaker's parlor; or perhaps a United States Steel Corp. directors' meeting over which Ed Stettinius once presided. Instead it was supposed to be a conference carrying with it the hopes, the ideals, the future of mankind.

Meanwhile, from incoming transports, cots laden with wounded men were loaded on hospital trains to roll away quietly—almost as if they did not wish to disturb the solemn serenity of the delegates by injecting any unpleasant reminder of war.

From West to East

The Army is working today on a new film to accompany "Two Down and One to Go," a movie already prepared to help explain to war-weary GI's the reason they must pack up their kits in Europe and go on to fight another war in the Pacific. The films are intended to bolster morale, now considered far more important than the actual physical problem of transfer to the Orient.

"Greatest problem after the victory in Europe," according to Col. William Menninger, world-famed Chief of the Army psychiatrists, "will be that of persuading combat veterans who have completed one job to pack up and go on to another war in the Pacific. He anticipates a heavy rate of AWOL's.

This is the major reason that members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee argued last month against giving GI's on their way from Europe to the Pacific a 30-day leave at home. They are afraid civilian members of the soldiers' family will encourage them to defy orders to go on to the Pacific.

Many men whose morale is impaired but who are not actual neurotics will be pushed over the borderline by the Pacific transfer, Colonel Menninger fears, although he believes most reasonably well-adjusted men will be able to take the orders in their stride.

Truman's Alertness Curbs U. S. Agency Dilly-Dallying

By the United Press

The "easy-going" life in Government departments and agencies is at an end. Employes have been alerted to stay on the job and keep busy—because without warning President Truman may stop in and look around.

Orders have gone out through Government offices that no more "hall strolling," newspaper reading, coffee hours and dilly-dallying will be allowed. Department heads and supervisors want to make a good impression when the boss calls. If they don't they (the bosses) may be fired.

Rumors that "President Truman is here" have buzzed through every Federal building during the past week as a result of the Chief Executive's unexpected junkets to the Pentagon and other halls of government.

Nearly every department and agency now claims that he has paid it at least one "secret" visit—and the straw bosses aren't taking any chances that he will find their employes loafing.

The late President Roosevelt seldom left the White House when in Washington. When he did, he visited Congress or attended special functions. But the early rising unpredictable Mr. Truman has found time, even with a schedule crammed with appointments, to go scouting around and things have changed.

Representative Earl Wilson (R., Ind.), has maintained that coffee hours, tardiness, and general donothingness among Government employes is disgraceful and is responsible for a 40 per cent loss of manpower. Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.), too, has bitterly complained of overstaffing in Government offices—and is now demanding an immediate reduction of 300,000 employes.

Unless Government personnel stay on their best behavior and put on a good show of efficiency, it is feared the eagle-eyed former head of the Truman War Investigating Committee may do some house cleaning.

First Plebe Captain

Johnny Chuckran, 1944 freshman star, was the first yearling ever to be named captain of a Penn State football team.

OUTSTANDING ARTICLES
from the pages of this month's
MAY • 1945 •
The Reader's Digest

"I am against a planned economy,"
SAYS Henry A Wallace

"It means tyranny. Nevertheless, I favor planning to keep our American economic system competitively free. I go farther. I favor planning to make our economic system *free-er* than it is today."

Writing in May Reader's Digest, our new Secretary of Commerce lists four practical things the Government can do to make it possible for more American citizens to start businesses and to develop them; to benefit not only small business but big business as well.

Read "Planning for Freedom"—Page 1

She ran a night club to spy on Japs

—right in the heart of enemy-held Manila. Claire Phillips sang torch songs, did fan dances; took slaps, kicks, insults from Jap officers to learn Tokyo's plans and relay them to our guerillas.

Then the Nips caught her . . .

No piece of pure fiction could pack more thrills than this American girl's true story.

Read "I Was an American Spy"—Page 31

How to gain emotional poise

Are you easily upset, easily thrown into a turmoil? Dr. James Gordon Gilkey gives three helpful rules for winning self-mastery which have grown out of long and bitter human experience—and may save you many a heartache.

Read "How to Gain Emotional Poise"—Page 39

A furrier's apprentice is Russia's greatest general

The Russians call him "savior." He saved Moscow. Turned an impending Russian disaster at Stalingrad into one of the decisive victories of all time. Planned and executed the great Russian drive to Berlin.

Marshal Zhukov (pronounced Jzoo-kuf) has no counterpart among Allied or Axis armies. Cunning, imaginative, daring, he plans grand strategies and then goes into the front lines himself to carry them out.

Read "Russia's Number One Soldier"—Page 71

And many other articles of lasting interest, such as:

- Sleeping Pills Aren't Candy *from Saturday Evening Post*
- Shall We *Guarantee* Full Employment? *from Harper's*
- Father Serra's Rosary *from Catholic World*
- "Zoot Suits" That Save Fliers' Lives *from Air News*
- War Workers Who Ought to Have Medals *from Rotarian*
- How We Are Going to Look *from Baltimore Sunday Sun*
- The MP's Lot is Not a Happy One *from True*
- Stop, Look and Listen! Before Starting Your Own Business *from Forbes*
- My Most Unforgettable Character *by Jules Romains*
- A 20-page condensation, "Mission Beyond Darkness," from an exciting new book soon to be published; *by Lieutenant Commander J. Bryan III, USNR, and Philip Reed*

. . . .

ALTOGETHER YOU'LL FIND MORE THAN 30 OUTSTANDING ARTICLES IN MAY READER'S DIGEST

MAY ISSUE JUST OUT SUPPLY LIMITED—GET YOURS TODAY — ALL NEWSSTANDS

2014 Persons Get New Start At Goodwill Industries Here

By George W. Hurd

Hundreds of Washington homeowners have bought renovated furniture through the Goodwill Industrial Stores, but few have been privileged to meet and talk with the reclaimed humans who make that furniture possible.

Back of the new cover on a sofa or chair, back of the new wheel in a clock, back of the newly painted baby crib loms a long line of rehabilitated men and women who have contributed their bit toward the extensive salvage work and moved on—some of them into the industry which previously had refused them, some into ownership of businesses and others into Government service.

All Afflicted in Some Way

Every person employed in this extensive salvage of humans and materials is afflicted in some manner which makes him or her unemployable by industry. When they have completed their training, whether their affliction is blindness or some seemingly insurmountable handicap of the limbs or body, they are readily accepted by the industry doing the job for which they have been trained.

One man, whose body was crippled by infantile paralysis, felt beaten by the world and had often expressed the futility of life. He took radio repairing at Goodwill and is now a radio designer at a high salary with the Navy Department.

2014 Trained in 10 Years

He is only 1 of 2014 persons who have taken the training and gone on with a brighter outlook during the 10 years since Goodwill started work in Washington.

The beginning of Goodwill was in a basement room on Mount Vernon st. Later the headquarters was moved to 5th st. nw., and then to 1218 New Hampshire ave. Back in 1937, the work was almost abandoned. Finances were so short that the directors took a vote on whether to go on or close up shop. They decided to go on.

But Goodwill here owes its greatest debt to one woman. This "Angel" will not allow her name to be used in connection with her good deeds, but her memoirs are being written every day in the regained self-respect an dthe improved living conditions of those men and women who had been a drug on the labor market. This one woman has contributed more than $250,000 to the human salvage work.

One outstanding example of the kind of work this little-publicized organizatin is doing is in the reclaiming of a 26-year-old man whose entire life had been spent in a home for the feeble-minded in Virginia.

This man came to Goodwill several months ago on a leave of absence from the 'home." He said he had been committed because of the absence of feet and the twisted arms and deformed body. He had already been to the Vocational Rehabilitatio nService and had been found unfit for any form of rehabilitation work. He was put to work and is now one of the best-trained men in the furniture renovating department despite the lack of feet and the almost total lack of the use of his arms and hands.

Talent Finally Used

Another instance of human rehabilitation through renovation of salvaged materials can be found in another "client" of goodwill. He had spent nearly half a centur seeking his niche in life. He had wanted to be an artist when he was young. Scoffed at by his family for such an effeminate work, he ran away from home. He worked in copper mines, tried mechanics, he worked on ranches, farms and in mines and factories. He had a serious handicap. He had become totally deaf when 6 years old. He met everywhere the inevitable "sorry, buddy, but—" and jobs went as fast as they came. After trying house painting, a poor substitute for his art ambitions, he told his story to the Goodwill people and landed in the upholstery department. He has become so proficient in his work that he recently was offered a high-paying job. He refused.

Developed to Fine Point

The art of remaking men and women has been developed to a fine point by the people at Goodwill. Chief craftsman at the human rehabilitation work is Charles L. Priest, acting director. He is filling the place left vacant by the Rev. W. Harold Snape, now serving as a lieutenant in the chaplain corps of the Navy.

"Our bigest problem is rehabilitating these people is not teaching them a trade," Priest declared. "That naturally follows. Our big job is to restore their self respect and sell them on the idea that there is still a place left for them in the world, and that the world can use what they have to offer. When that is done, the rest is comparatively easy. The work here is only a means to an end."

Many at "Unemployable" Age

Many of the clients of the organization are people who don't want to live on a pension, Priest explained, so they come to Goodwill. Some of those now employed have passed their seventieth birthday and at least two are past 80 years old.

Among the unemployables who are regularly employed in the rehabilitation center are six blind people, with two more arriving today; one man who has no fingers on either hand, four who are so-called "hopeless' cripples from infantile paralysis, two armless men and others of varying degrees of affliction.

Besides giving the clients wage-earning work to do, the organization also furnishes a house physician and full medical care. Many instances of correction of handicaps have been reported.

No Security In Isolation, Grew Declares

Yesterday Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew declared that Americans have come to the reluctant realization "that never again can we or any other people find security in isolation."

Addressing the United Nations Conference" prayer service at the Washington Cathedral, sponsored by the Federation of Churches and the Cathedral, Grew said the sentiment against isolationism has come because "there is no certain security in strategic frontiers, great oceans or vast distances."

Danger Is Realized

"We know beyond peradventure that another war, coming upon an intensive development in military, electrical and chemical science, could wipe great masses of civilians off the face of the earth in a matter of very brief time," he said.

"With that certain knowledge can any effort, any sacrifice, be considered too high a price for preventing future tidal waves of militarism, and for permitting mankind to live and progress in confidence, security and peace?"

Grew expressed confidence that the San Francisco conference and its objectives would succeed through a combination of hard work and faith.

Grew, stressing the importance of the Assembly of the proposed world organization, said it, rather than the Security Council, "can become a true parliament of man."

Can Cultivate Peace

"It can cultivate the seeds of peace by creating the soil and the climate congenial to their growth. Leadership in such an enterprise will spring from national character and genius, as it does in any civilized society from which force has been outlawed," he said.

"We and our allies have been slowly and painstakingly hammering out—by a combination of hard work and faith—the shape of a new kind of peace: not a Roman or Teutonic peace by domination; not a reactionary peace designed to freeze an antiquated social and economic order; not a peace of rival blocs; but a flexible, dynamic progressive peace by cooperation and mutual accommodation. A peace which shall hold out the promise of better conditions of life for so many people of this earth that they will be drawn into its orbit through enlightened self-interest," he declared.

"The proposals before the San Francisco Conference," he continued, "while neither perfect nor complete, do, however, provide a realistic basis for developing such a peace."

Higher Standards For Va. Negroes Urged at Parley

Richmond, Va., April 29 (AP).—Th eeconomic, educational, social and recreational standards of the Negro in Virginia must be raised to reduce the incidence of venereal disease among the race, speakers declared today at a State-wide Negro conference on law enforcement and medical therapy in venereal disease.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the social protection division of the Federal Security Agency, Washington, and the Virginia State Health Department, and was attended by approximately 250 Negro doctors, nurses, health workers and lay leaders from all regions of the State.

7 Killed, 3 Injured As Cars Plow Into Truck

Kewanee, Ill., April 29 (AP).—Seven persons were killed and three hospitalized shortly after midnight Saturday when two passenger cars plowed into the rear of a disabled truck a mile east of here.

William Clark of Galesburg, Ill., driver of a Burlington transportation truck who had placed warning flares, told police the two cars approached from the same direction, and the drivers must have been blinded by a car approaching from the opposite direction.

Frederick Athlete Missing in Action

Frederick, Md., April 29 (AP).—Second Lieut. Roland T. Hauver, former Middletown High School athlete, has been reported missing in action over Germany since March 15, the War Department informed his father, William E. Hauver of Myersville.

Hauver enlisted in the Marine Corps in July, 1943, and later transferred to the Army Air Corps. He has been overseas about six months.

Md. Skipper Is Modern Dardanelles 'Pioneer'

Baltimore, April 29 (AP).—The first American merchant ship to pass through the Dardanelles in the last four years was piloted by a Marylander, a Port of Baltimore bulletin disclosed.

He is Capt. Charles A. Barrett, Baltimore, and his vessel, the Liberty Ship William Blount, was carrying war supplies to Sevastopol.

Griffith Stadium Opener:

Sweeney Favored Over Gannon Tonight

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

An argument that has been going on for over a year will be settled in the matter of minutes tonight at Griffith Stadium when Joe Gannon and Frank Sweeney lay their boxing differences on the battle line.

Gannon, the dazzling boxing master from Northeast, will pit his ring wariness against the terrific slugging power of Sweeney, the colorful and bullish youngster from Southeast, during the 24 minutes of actual combat the eight-round distance stipulates.

* * *

Joe Gannon

Frank Sweeney

Their relative merits: whether Gannon could outspeed and outbox and remain clear of Sweeney's vaunted punch; whether Sweeney could catch up with and find a weak spot in the skilled armor of Gannon, will no longer be a matter of controversy after tonight. The solution will be arrived at as they themselves supply the answer.

Both National Amateur Champs

The debate first started almost 18 months ago when both were amateurs. They went into and won the welterweight and middleweight Washington Post-D. C. A. A. U. Battle of Belts championships. They went to Boston and won their National titles. And, as they took each succeeding step up the ladder, the discussion waxed hotter and louder.

As professionals, Sweeney has won 13 straight. Gannon has won 10. Frank chilled 10 straight opponents in running up his streak. Gannon won seven of his nine through his superb boxing ability that serves to completely frustrate his foes.

Today Sweeney is a slight favorite at odds of 7 to 5. When they crawl through the ropes tonight it might be the other way or the odds may slide up the scale and Sweeney may enter a 2-to-1 favorite. The fans, especially those who like to risk a bob or two on their choices, apparently favor the fighter with the punch—and no one can deny the swatting power of Sweeney.

Sweeney, who weighed in at 163 for his shot with Nick Manfredo last week, must shave off 5 pounds—give or take a pound—and come in at 158. Gannon, who weighed 152 when he fought his last scrap three weeks ago, may be 2 or 3 pounds heavier. Gannon, almost a head taller than the chunkier Sweeney, will have the advantage in reach by some 4 or 5 inches.

Edwards Trained Gannon

Neither has spared himself in getting ready. Gannon wanted, and got, the services of Billy "El Kadir" Edwards as trainer. Lou Jameson, manager of Sweeney, signed Naaman Massey, coach of St. Mary's Boys Club, Alexandria, to condition Frank. On orders of Gannon's manager, Edwards put Joe through paces the youngster never thought existed.

Consequently, both are in the condition of their lives. They have boxed, shadow-boxed, punched bags and skipped rope and did road work until both are tougher than ever before in their lives.

Buddies though they have been all their lives, these two lads want nothing more than winning from the other. For the time being at least, only one, unfortunately, will realize that ambition.

Tonight may be their last as civilians. Sweeney, older by several months, already has passed his Army physical and will be inducted within 48 hours after the scrap. Gannon, already classified 1-A, expects his call any day.

Thus after a year and a half Joe Gannon and Frank Sweeney get a chance to settle their differences. And the town, apparently, is ready. Matchmaker Gabe Menendez expects close to 10,000 fans and a $20,000 gate to watch these two good looking youngsters, who got their start in The Post-A. A. U. Battle of Belts tournament, decide, in a man's way, their differences.

Preliminary Bouts

6 rounds—Eddie Finazzo, Baltimore, vs. Norman O'Neill, Washington, welterweights.

6 rounds—Smuggy Hersey, Washington, vs. Don Ellis, Washington, welterweights.

6 rounds—Jimmy McGriff, Washington, vs. Billy Terry, Washington, junior welterweights.

4 rounds—Gary Rice, Alexandria, vs. Flat Top Cummings, Washington, welterweights.

King's Pride Top Horse In Gymkhana

Henry King's consistent bay gelding, King's Pride, yesterday made his debut in local show rings o conspicuous one as he won two blues and a third in the American Women's Voluntary Services show and gymkhana at Meadowbrook Saddle Club in Chevy Chase, Md.

King's Pride was victorious in the green hunters and hunter hacks, and then placed third behind Mr. and Mrs. George Mueller's Ballela and Jackie Warren's Yankee Doodle in the working hunters.

In the two open jumping classes on the card, Pfc. Bobby Lee's Bonne Fille and Mrs. Fred J. Hughes, jr.'s Hi-Ho split the blue ribbons, with Bonne Fille capturing the knockdown-and-out and Hi-Ho the handy.

Pfc. Lee's mare took her award in a jumpoff with the Hughes entry and Flint Hill Farm's Caddy's Trump, with second finally going to the latter.

Hi-Ho scored her top round over a tricky winding course in the handy, nosing out Ballantrae Farm's chestnut Ballantrae Boy and Mrs. William Hurst's Gray Lark.

PARK HACKS—Won by C. E. Peppiatt's Carita Flower; second, Nancy Morse's Oregana; third, W. L. Wooley's Little John; fourth, Anne Wagner's After Dark.

GREEN HUNTERS—Won by Henry King's King's Pride; second, Frank Christmas' King Dan; third, R. Groves' Dandy; fourth, Mickey Magill's Silly Billy.

SIDE SADDLE CLASS FOR MEN—Won by Big Oak Farms' Balbo, ridden by Frim Burrows; second, P. F. C. Bobby Lee's Bonne Fille, ridden by Gardner Hallman; third, Bernard Brosius' Some Stuff, ridden by him.

JUNIOR HORSEMANSHIP, First division—Won by Nancy Morse's Oregana, ridden by Judith Morse; second, Sunny Glatte's Lightning, ridden by Janet Wilson; third, Pegasus Stable's Athens, ridden by Brent Paunce; fourth, Carol Barber's Skippy; fifth, Meadowbrook Saddle Club's Jeep, ridden by Bette-Barron Smith. Second division—Won by Sherman Flint's Queen Olivia, ridden by Pat Adams; second, Nancy Morse's Oregana; third, Shelby Warren's Walt and See; fourth, Prim Burrows' Balbo, ridden by Peggy Smith; fifth, Mr. Janoff's Redsail, ridden by Anne Daily.

HUNTER PAIRS—Won by Mrs. Fred J. Hughes' Hi Ho; second, Balantrae Stables' Ballantrae Boy; third, Betty Hurst's Greylark; fourth, Al Earnest's Dickie Boy.

FOLLOW THE LEADER—Won by F. F. Kellams' Watch Me, ridden by Warren Dellinger; second, Frances Crouse's Poinceanna; third, Stabler Bros. Mannequin, ridden by Chas. Stabler; fourth, Al Earnest's Dickie Boy.

FIVE-GAITED SADDLE CLASS—Won by A. G. Hargreave's Playfair McDonald; second, Warner E. Fumphrey's Primrose Princess; third, Wayne Morse's Spice of Life; fourth, Gerald R. Turner's ster Rabbitt.

HACK AND HUNTER—Won by Henry King's King's Pride; second, Col. A. A. Busch's Bella Bruna; third, Jackie Warren's Yankee Doodle; fourth, Lieut. Frank Christmas' King Dan.

KNOCKDOWN AND OUT—Won by P. F. C. Lee's Bonne Fille; second, Flinthill Farms' Caddy's Trump; third, Mrs. Fred J. Hughes' Hi Ho; fourth, Mrs. Richard Hume's Tabu.

BEDTIME RACE—Won by Dickie Boy; second, Some Stuff; third, Jack Lynch's Greymade; fourth, Mrs. F. J. McSherry's Regiment.

WORKING HUNTER—Won by Frank J. Mueller's Ballela; second, Yankee Doodle; third, King's Pride; fourth, R. Groves' Dandy.

MUSICAL CHAIRS—Won by Pegasus Stables' Littlest Knight, ridden by Izzie White; second, Milly McSherry's Sport; third, Some Stuff; fourth, Sunny Glatte's Lightning.

Moore Voted Star Of Drake Relays

Des Moines, April 29 (AP).—Billy Moore, Navy trainee at Western Michigan College, today was voted the outstanding athlete of the 1945 Drake Relays in a poll of newspaper and radio men who covered the event.

Moore, whose pole vault victory came within one sixteenth of an inch of the meet record in Saturday's events, won by a single point over Bill Bangert of Missouri, winner of both the shot and discus titles.

Moore collected 29 points in the balloting—on the basis of three points for a first-place vote, two for second and one for third—with Bangert gathering 28.

Whitey Fisher of Miami (Ohio) University was a challenging third with 24½ points. The blond speedster retained his laurels in the hurdles and helped his mates capture the half mile and sprint medley relays.

Alexandria B. C. Wins

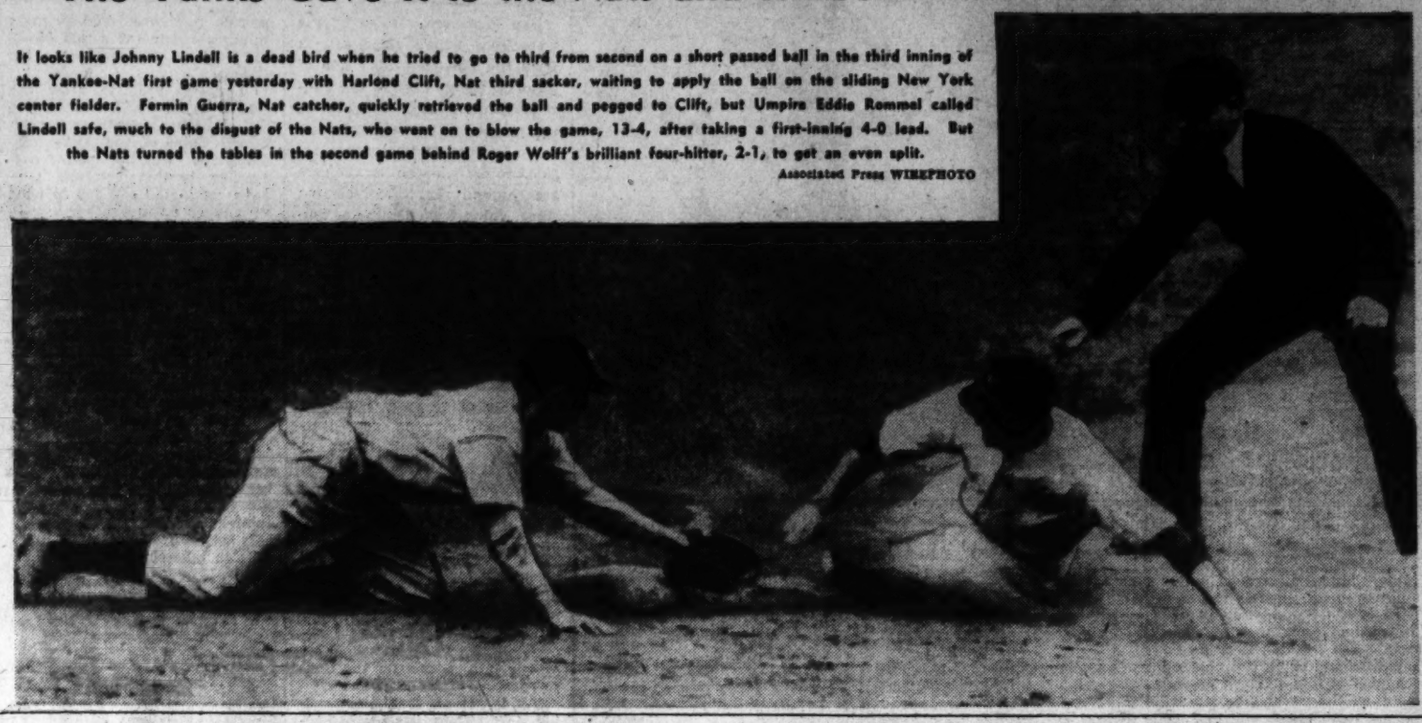
Alexandria Boys' Club defeated Miller Furniture, 6-1, yesterday in an Insect Division game of the Boys' Club baseball league.

Arlington Wins

Arlington swamped Reno, 13-2, in an Insect class baseball game yesterday in the Boys' Club league.

Wolff Stops Yanks, 2-1, After Nats Lose, 13-4

The Yanks Gave It to the Nats and It Looks Like Rommel Did Too



It looks like Johnny Lindell is a dead bird when he tried to go to third from second on a short passed ball in the third inning of the Yankee-Nat first game yesterday with Harlond Clift, Nat third sacker, waiting to apply the ball on the sliding New York center fielder. Fermin Guerra, Nat catcher, quickly retrieved the ball and pegged to Clift, but Umpire Eddie Rommel called Lindell safe, much to the disgust of the Nats, who went on to blow the game, 13-4, after taking a first-inning 4-0 lead. But the Nats turned the tables in the second game behind Roger Wolff's brilliant four-hitter, 2-1, to get an even split.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Postscripts

By Dick Wyatt

Lieut. Bert Shepard's making good with the Nats has brought to light several local cases where one-legged athletes were outstanding in sports. . . . The latest is that of Elmer Pettit . . . Pettit, his right leg off just below the knee, played fullback in 1928-29-30 on the Hyattsville High soccer team and was rated as a top scholastic player around Washington. . . . Charley Aquilino, former Heurich Brewer catcher, is first-string receiver for the Portsmouth Peidmont club. . . . He is on the sidelines at present with a split finger. . . . Carl Wolverton, former outfielder and shortstop for the Cameo Furniture nine, has just been discharged from the Army and is seeking a position with one of Washington's semipro teams. . . . He may be reached at NAtional 3000, Ex. 27. . . . Corpl. Donald Sharpe, who in peacetime resides at 7532 Alaska ave., nw., is director of all baseball leagues in the Peninsular Base Section, Italy. . . . He has been overseas 30 months and wears the American Defense Ribbon and the Mediterranean Theater Ribbon with four Battle Stars. . . . Eugene Peck, a former District sandlot baseball star, is now in the Army and is a regular outfielder with the AAF Redistribution Center Station nine, Atlantic City. . . . Recently he wandered into Convention Hall, where all-sports night was being reeled o:, and stayed long enough to win three of the ten events . . . he won the football throw, the 100-yard dash and the broad jump. . . . Wayne Jones, a former District amateur boxer, now stationed in Calcutta with the Army, was defeated in his first match in the Allied Open Amateur boxing tournament held in Calcutta recently. . . . Francis Gantt, another former Washington simon pure scrapper, also lost his initial bout in the same tourney. . . . Irving Mortis, a former Washington scholastic track star, is a member of Brown University's cinder squad.

Wyatt

The 23 American League rookies who broke into opening day line-ups staged a bankup collective initial bow, hitting the ball for a lusty .333 average . . . The Nats' Bingo Binks had the biggest opening day, with four hits in five trips to the plate . . .An old American League follower recently called Earl Hilligan, chief of the loop's service bureau, to report that the Nats hold the record for going through a season with the fewest players . . . A checkup proved him correct. . . . The Nats played the 1901 season, the junior circuit's first, with only 16 players on the roster . . . Detroit's Tigers' 38 players in the armed forces tops the American League in that department . . . The White Sox are second with 35 . . . The Nats and Chisox are tied for the A. L.'s 1944 player contribution to Uncle Sam, each sending seven. . . . Dick Bowers, Martinsburg, W. Va., High School football and basketball star, who passed his Navy physical here last week, is a brother of Newton Bowers, The Post's high school sports writer . . . Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler, baseball's new commissioner, will soon present a gold engraved Major League lifetime pass to President Truman . . . Corpl. Edward Stevens, local golfer, advanced to the quarter finals of the all-America links tournament held recently for men serving in the India-Burma and China theaters, before bowing to Pfc. Johnny Goodman, Omaha, Nebr., former National Open and Amateur champion . . . Stevens formerly was a pro here for many years, and holds the club record at Manor with a 64.

Indians Blank Tigers, 4-0; Then Bow, 4-0

Cleveland, April 29 (INS).—Detroit and Cleveland split a double bill today, the Tribe taking the first, 4 to 0, and the Tigers winning the second by the same score.

Steve Gromek hurled five-hit ball to blank Detroit.

His mound opponent, Hal Newhouser, gave up six hits and fanned seven, but was troubled by wildness—he walked eight. Three of the Indians' runs were unearned and came in the seventh on an error by Skeeter Webb.

Paul (Dizzy) Trout hurled the Tiger triumph, his third of the season, and scored the first run in the sixth wit ha home-run drive into the left-field stands. He pitched four-hit ball and allowed no Cleveland runner to advance past second.

The loser was Harold (Red) Embree, from whom the Tigers collected five hits before his retirement. He was followed by Ed Klieman, who was good for three runs and six hits in two innings.

First Game—

Detroit	000	000	000	—	0	5	2
Cleveland	000	100	30x	—	4	6	0

Newhouser, Hoettman (8) and Richards; Gromek and Ruszkowski. Loser—Newhouser.

Second Game—

Detroit	000	001	030	—	4	11	0
Cleveland	000	000	000	—	0	4	0

Trout and Swift; Embree, Klieman (8) and Ruszkowski. Loser—Embree. Home run—Trout, Detroit, 6th.

Browns Take Pair From White Sox, 3-2, 10-4

St. Louis, April 29 (AP).—The American League Champion St. Louis Browns won a double-header from the first-place Chicago White Sox today, 3 to 2 and 10 to 4. The losses were the first of the season for the White Sox.

First Game—

Chicago	101	000	000	—	2	7	2
St. Louis	000	002	111	—	3	6	1

Lee and Tresh; Jakucki, Shirley (6), Muncrief (8) and Hayworth, Mancuso. Winner—Muncrief. Home run—Stephens, St. Louis, 8th.

Second Game—

Chicago	000	300	010	—	4	9	1
St. Louis	100	510	30x	—	10	13	1

Lopat, J. Johnson (4), Tonchstone (7), Caldwell (8) and Tresh; Galehouse, Kramer (4) and Mancuso. Winner—Kramer. Loser—Lopat.

Bosox Beat Athletics In Double-Header, 6-3, 2-0

Philadelphia, April 29 (AP).—The Boston Red Sox won both ends of a twin bill today from the Philadelphia Athletics, capturing a 13-inning nightcap, 6-3 and taking the opener, 2-0.

First Game—

Boston	011	000	000	—	2	9	1
Philadelphia	000	000	000	—	0	5	2

Ferriss and Garbark; Newsom, Gassaway (8) and Hayes. Loser—Newsom.

Second Game—

Boston	000	100	002	000	3	6	12	1
Philadelphia	000	100	020	000	3	13	9	0

Bowman, Woods (8) and Walters, Holm; Flores, Christopher (13) and Hayes. Winner—Woods. Loser—Flores. Home run—Johnson, Boston, 9th, 1 on.

Flock's Dixie Walker Homers With 2 On to Beat Giants, 4-3

Brooklyn, April 29 (AP).—Dixie Walker's home run with two on in the eighth inning enabled the Brooklyn Dodgers to come from behind and defeat the New York Giants, 4-3, before 25,036 fans today.

The wallop gave the Dodgers the series, two games to one. Dixie connected off Andy (Swede) Hansen after Goodie Rosen singled and Augie Galan drew a pass. Ace Adams then replaced Hansen and prevented further scoring but the damage had been done.

Hal Gregg gained his second victory of the season, allowing only four hits and fanned seven batters. The Giants scored their first two runs in the third on singles by Johnny Rucker and Mel Ott, a pass to George Hausmann and Steve Filipowicz's outfield fly. In the fourth the Dodgers scored a run on Eddie Stanky's single, an error by Filipowicz which enabled Stanky to reach third, and a single by Rosen.

New York	002	000	010	—	3	4	1
Brooklyn	000	100	03x	—	4	9	0

Hansen, Adams (8) and E. Lombardi; Gregg and Sukeforth, Owen. Loser—Hansen. Home run—Walker, Brooklyn, 8th, 2 on.

Cardinals Beat Reds in Pair, 2-1 and 8-3

Cincinnati, April 29 (AP).—The World Champion St. Louis Cards hung a double defeat on the Cincinnati Reds today, taking the opener 2-1 behind Max Lanier's five-hit pitching and pounding the ball all over the lot in the nightcap to win 8-3. Mort Cooper, making his first start of the season, was credited with second game victory although he was lifted in the seventh.

First Game—

St. Louis	100	100	000	—	2	6	1
Cincinnati	001	000	000	—	1	5	2

Lanier and O'Dea; Dasso and Just.

Phils Beat Braves; 5 to 3, Drop Nightcap, 1 to 0

Boston, April 29 (INS).—Al Javrey's shutout pitching gave the Braves an even split in a double-header with the Philadelphia Phils before a crowd of 20,000 this afternoon.

Limiting the Quakers to seven hits and scoring the ony run of the game himself, Javery was a 1-0 victor in the nightcap after the Phils had beaten Jim Tobin, 5-3, in the opener.

The Braves, getting only five hits off three pitchers in the afterpiece, registered the winning run in the sixth. Javery singled and then, with two away, Dick Barrett, Philly hurler, issued three successive passes.

In the opener, the Phils scored twice in the sixth to wipe out a two-run lead the Braves had gained against Lefty Raffensberger in the first frame and they drove Tobin to the showers as they put over two more tallies in the seventh. Anton Karl, relieving Raffensberger in the sixth, was the winning pitcher.

First Game—

Philadelphia	000	002	210	—	5	7	2
Boston	200	000	100	—	3	9	1

Raffensberger, Karl (6), Schanz (9) and Peacock; Tobin, Hutchings (8) and Masi. Winner—Karl. Loser—Tobin.

Second Game—

Philadelphia	000	000	000	—	0	7	1
Boston	000	001	00x	—	1	5	1

R. Barrett, Karl (6), Coffman (7), Schanz (8) and Mancuso; Javery and Klutts. Loser—R. Barrett.

Sharptown Nine Wins, 7-1; Mordela, Salisbury Score

By the Associated Press

John Wooten, 145-pound Sharptown pitcher, gave up but 1 run today as his team defeated Delmar in a Central Shore (Md.) League game, 7-1.

Delmar's lone tally came in the ninth inning. Wooten went the whole route last Sunday against Mardela in a game that was called at the end of 19 innings because of darkness with the score tied 1-all.

In other Central Shore League games today Salisbury won over Berlin, 9-4, and Mardela defeated Shad Point 12-8.

The linescores:

At Salisbury—

Berlin	040	000	000	—	4	2	0
Salisbury	000	002	01x	—	9	12	7

Warren, Carroll, J. Gillis, Dennis, Holland and R. Gillis; Fields and Givars.

At Delmar—

Sharptown	000	212	100	—	7	12	1
Delmar	000	000	001	—	1	9	3

Wootten and C. Jones; Young, Culver and E. Nichols.

At Mardela—

Shad Point	000	025	001	—	8	11	4
Mardela	013	003	50x	—	12	15	3

Bounds, Townsend and Parker, Farlow; Phillips, Truitt, Evans and Green.

Jake Powell Turns Tables on Ribbers With Kuhel's Help

New York, April 29.—Jake Powell, Nats' left fielder, has taken considerable ribbing around the league about being caught off third at Philadelphia early in the season.

Today Jake and Joe Kuhel worked a neat trick on Nick Etten, Yankee first sacker. Etten was on first when Buzas hit a short fly into the left field. Powell caught it on a dead run and noticed that Etten was almost walking back to tag up at first.

Jake heaved the ball toward first. Kuhel stood nonchalantly until the ball arrived and made a quick stab of it to get the surprised Etten.

HAIGHT.

Middletown Clinches First Place in League

Winchester, Va., April 29.—With less than a week of play remaining in the first half, Middletown High School was assured of placing first in the Frederick-Clarke Baseball League. The leaders have a record of five wins and no losses, with one game remaining before completing the circuit.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	5	2	.714	...
Detroit	6	3	.667	...
New York	7	4	.636	...
WASHINGTON	6	5	.545	1
Philadelphia	6	5	.545	1
St. Louis	4	5	.444	2
Boston	3	8	.273	4
Cleveland	3	7	.222	4

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
WASHINGTON, 4-2; New York, 13-1.
Boston, 2-6; Philadelphia, 0-3.
Detroit, 0-1; Cleveland, 0-4.
St. Louis, 2-10; Chicago, 2-4.
TODAY'S GAMES
No games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
New York	8	4	.667	...
Chicago	7	4	.636	½
Boston	6	5	.545	1½
St. Louis	5	4	.556	1½
Brooklyn	5	5	.500	2
Cincinnati	5	6	.455	2½
Pittsburgh	4	7	.364	3½
Philadelphia	3	8	.273	4½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Brooklyn, 4; New York, 3.
Philadelphia, 3-6; Boston, 3-1.
Pittsburgh, 6-5; Chicago, 2-4.
St. Louis, 2-2; Cincinnati, 1-3.
TODAY'S GAMES
No games scheduled.

Scholastic Tennis Meet Continues Today at Friends

More first and second round competition in the Friends School Interscholastic Tennis Tournament will be presented today at Friends with the first match scheduled at 4 o'clock.

Two matches are slated in first round play, while seven second-round matches will be played. Coolidge High took an early lead last Saturday for team honors, scoring five points, while cofavorite St. Albans scored three.

The pairings:

First round matches, 4 p. m.—Simpson (Landon) vs. Fisk (Wilson); Walker (Friends) vs. Feesenden (Bethesda-Chevy Chase).

Second round matches, 4 p. m.—McCarthy (St. John's) vs. winner Morgan (St. Alban's) vs. Campbell (Western); Thomas (Wilson) vs. Dean (Friends); Smith (St. Alban's) vs. Solomon (Blair); Nicolaides (Roosevelt) vs. Griffin (Coolidge).

5:30—Fink (Coolidge) vs. winner of Simpson vs. Fisk match; Wills (Georgetown Prep) vs. winner of Walker vs. Feesenden match.

Team Bout Added To Wrestling Card

A team match yesterday was added to the all-star wrestling card already arranged for Turner's Arena Wednesday night when Don Evans and Ed "Strangler" White were matched with Waddy Greb and George Macricostas. The tandem affair is to be determined on a two-out-of-three fall basis.

Wednesday's show is headlined by the one fall finish showdown in which big Babe Sharkey risks his title against Bob "Reb" Russell, the reformed Texas cowboy, while two women's matches will bring together Rose Evans vs. Violet Valentine and Ann Miller vs. Nell Stewart.

Eastern Tops Robins

Eastern decisively whipped the Neighborhood Robins, 16-4, yesterday in a Pee Wee division game in the Eastern division of the Boys Club Baseball League.

PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY LEAGUE
Mount Rainier B. C., 6; Greenbelt, 5.
Prince Georges Police, 6; Maryland Park, 1.
Bang Harbor, 5; Prince Georges County A. C., 1.
Mount Rainier Recreation, 6; Hyattsville B. C., 5.
Colmar Manor, 12; Paul Cleaners, 0.

Bainbridge Nine Defeated, 14 to 13

Bainbridge, Md., April 29.—Camp Shelton, Va., took the measure of the crack Bainbridge Naval Training Center baseball team, 14-13, yesterday, but not without last inning troubles.

The Virginians held a 14 to 7 lead going into the ninth inning, but a six run rally sparked by homers from the bats of Stan Spence and Howie Moss almost swung the balance.

George Jumonville, Shelton third baseman, drove in six runs with two homers and two singles.

Camp Shelton
160 051 340—14 16 3
Bainbridge 112 300 706—13 17 2
Boles, Arnold and Malone; Wade, McKee, East and Culp.

Aces Blank Bakers

Behind the one-hit hurling of Carroll Nelson, the Maryland Aces defeated Greenway Bakers, 8-0, yesterday in an Insect class game of the Eastren division of the Boys' Club baseball circuit.

Hillwood Nine Wins

Hillwood A. C. outslugged Chauncy Market nine yesterday at Fairfax, 14-8 despite a homerun by Jones.

Forestville Wins, 6-0, on No-Hitter

Paul Jacobs pitched a no-hit game yesterday as Forestville defeated Heid Furniture nine, 6-0, in the Insect class of the Eastern division of the Washington Boys' Club baseball league.

In another circuit clash, Vernon Utley gave up only one safety as Eastern defeated Taft A. C., 10-0.

The Sherwood nine won another Insect tilt(retiring Mount Rainier, 8-5.

DelRay Nine Wins, 5-1

DelRay captured a 5-1 diamond decision from Washington Flour nine yesterday in an Insect sector game in the Boys' Club circuit.

Pirates Spark Cubs In Twin Bill, 6-2, 5-4

Chicago, April 29 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates snapped out of a four-game losing streak today as they won both ends of a double-header from the Chicago Cubs, 6-2 and 5-4, before 36,857 fans. Elwin (Preacher) Roe gave up five hits in winning the opener. Nick Strincevich was the winning pitcher in the nightcap.

First Game—

Pittsburgh	100	410	000	—	6	9	2
Chicago	000	000	020	—	2	5	4

Roe and Lopes; Chipman, Stewart (5), Prim (7), Vandenberg (9) and Livingston. Loser—Chipman.

Second Game—

Pittsburgh	110	002	000	—	5	7	2
Chicago	020	000	200	—	4	13	2

Strincevich and Salkeld; Comellas, Vandenberg (6), Stewart (9) and Williams, Livingston. Loser—Comellas.

Dixie League To Operate If Possible

Richmond, Va., April 29 (AP).—The Dixie Professional Football League will play ball this year if equipment and manpower can be secured, directors of the circuit decided at a meeting here today.

George B. Hutchins, general manager of the Portsmouth club, was elected a director after the transfer of the Portsmouth franchise, sold recently to a group of Portsmouth sportsmen by Larry Weldon and Wolga Bland, had been approved.

Dick Esleeck acted as spokesman for the group and said the team, formerly known as the Cubs, would have a new name this fall. It is reported that Esleeck will coach the entry.

Bobby Spangler, former Duke player and owner of the Newport News franchise, said he had already secured a playing field, as did Harry Mowren, Norfolk owner, who said he will have a working agreement with the Washington Redskins.

Rosedale Scores

Rosedale nine defeated District Heights, 14-7, yesterday in a Pee Wee division game in the Eastern division battle of the Boys' Club Baseball League.

Nats' Box Scores

First Game

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, cf.	3	1	1	7	0	0
Myatt, 2b.	5	0	1	2	6	0
Kuhel, 1b.	5	1	1	6	0	0
Binks, rf.	4	1	1	4	0	0
Cliff, 3b.	3	1	0	1	1	0
Torres, ss.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Powell, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Guerra, c.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Leonard, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holborow, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carrasquel, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ulrich, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
*Layne	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	4	7	24	3	0

*Batted for Ulrich in ninth.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Stirnweiss, 2b.	3	2	1	2	1	0
Martin, lf.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Derry, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Lindell, cf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Etten, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0	0
Busse, ss.	3	0	1	1	4	1
Grimes, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Garbark, c.	3	0	1	5	1	0
Borowy, p.	2	2	1	0	3	0
Totals	35	5	11	27	12	1

WASHINGTON	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4
NEW YORK	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	x—7

Runs batted in—Kuhel, Torres, Guerra, Derry (6), Etten (2), Lindell, Borowy (2). Martin, Grimes. Two-base hits—Lindell, Myatt, Garbark. Three-base hit—Lindell. Home runs—Derry (2), Grimes. Stolen bases—Case, Binks, Stirnweiss. Left on bases—Washington, 8; New York, 7. Base on balls—Borowy, 3; Holborow, 2; Carrasquel, 1; Ulrich, 5. Hit batsmen—Borowy, 1; Carrasquel, 1. Hits—Leonard, 1 in 1; Holborow, 6 in 1⅔; Carrasquel, 4 in 3; Ulrich, 6 in 3⅓. Passed ball—Guerra. Losing pitcher—Carrasquel. Umpires—Pinelli, Weafer, Grieve and Rommel. Time—2:30.

Second Game

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, cf.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Myatt, 2b.	4	2	2	4	3	0
Kuhel, 1b.	3	0	1	14	1	0
Binks, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Layne, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2	0
Torres, ss.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Powell, lf.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Guerra, c.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Wolff, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	31	2	4	27	9	0

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Stirnweiss, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4	0
Martin, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Derry, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Lindell, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Etten, 1b.	3	0	1	10	1	0
Busse, ss.	3	0	0	4	1	0
Grimes, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Crampton, c.	3	0	0	5	0	0
*Crosetti	1	0	0	0	0	0
Garbark, c.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Donald, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	1	4	27	13	0

*Batted for Crampton in eighth.

WASHINGTON	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2
NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Runs batted in—Donald, Kuhel. Three-base hit—Myatt. Home run—Donald. Stolen bases—Myatt, Stirnweiss, Martin. Double play—Kuhel (unassisted). Passed to Kuhel. Left on bases—Washington, 5; New York, 5. Base on balls—Donald, 3; Wolff, 1. Strikeouts—Wolff, 3; Donald, 1. Wild pitch—Donald. Passed ball—Crampton. Umpires—Weafer, Grieve, Rommel and Pinelli. Time—1:40.

ADD CARDS—

Second Game—

St. Louis	001	000	012	—	4	11	2
Cincinnati	010	100	100	—	3	8	2

M. Cooper, Barrett (7) and O'Dea; Walters, Lanning (7), Beggs (8) and Lakeman. Winner—M. Cooper. Loser—Walters.

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N. Y. Limited To Four Hits In 2d Game

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Correspondent

New York, April 29.—Your Nats were as good as their pitching in today's doubleheader, dropping the first game when their hurlers resembled a bunch of drunken dart-throwers but taking the second game when Roger Wolff tossed in a masterful 4-hit performance. The Yankees won, 13-4 and the Nats won, 2-1 before a crowd of 38,443, including some 3000 servicemen sitting through four hours and 10 minutes of play.

Wolff in winning for the second time this season was at his best. He had the Yankees snapping at his knuckler in disgusted futility. Only 30 men faced him and after the thir dinning the Yanks appeared only three to an inning.

Wolff's Shutout Ruined

Shutout hopes for Wolff, however, were shattered by Atley Donald, who was Roger's opponent in the keen mound duel. Donald must have gotten the idea from the first game, markked by three right field homers, for that's where he put his circuit drive in the third inning.

Donald did his best to win. He allowed four hits but was the victim of an unearned Washington run in the first with Buzas' error being the importan bobble and one of the three misplays for the Yanks during the game. Wolff, on the

Indians Trade Cullenbine for Ross, Meyer

By International News Service

Leading Democrats were ready yesterday to demand night sessions of the House Ways and Means Committee in an effort to break what has been described as a Republican filibuster against the tariff reduction bill.

They were apprehensive that the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act would lapse on June 12 for the first time in the 11 years that it has been on the law books. The bill, in addition to authorizing 75 per cent reduction in tariff rates, would continue the act for three years beyond June 12.

Representative Jere Cooper, (D., Tenn.) ranking Democrat on the Ways and Means Committee, plans to demand night sessions early this week, it was stated, if certain Republican committee members continue what some of the Democrats have described as delaying tactics.

Deny Such An Aim

The Republicans deny that they are engaging in such tactics, explaining that they are merely turning the spotlight on the bill's "iniquities." Leaders in the fight against the measure are Representatives Bertrand W. Gearhart (R., Calif.) and Harold Knutson (R., Minn.).

Democrats have accused Republicans of "testifying against the bill instead of allowing witnesses to testify," and Republicans have hurled the same charge back at the Democrats.

Meanwhile, the number of witnesses on the committee calendar has mounted rapidly until 93 were waiting to be heard when the committee concluded hearings for the weekend Saturday afternoon.

May Ask Continuous Session

Ranking committee Democrats said they would watch the progress of the hearings today, and that if the examination of witnesses is dragged out as it has been the committee probably would be asked to stay in session day and night in order to conclude the hearings as quickly as possible.

Strong opposition has developed against the bill, particularly in Republican ranks, because of the provision permitting 75 per cent reductions in the 1930 Smooth-Hawley act tariff rates. The reciprocal trade agreements act has always authorized maximum cuts of 50 per cent in the Smoot-Hawley rates.

Would Not Be Affected

State Department officials explained that if the act lapsed it would not affect the 31 trade agreements which have been negotiated with 28 countries. The only agreement now in process of negotiation is with Paraguay. New agreements could not be signed while the act was not in effect.

Representative A. Willis Robertson (D., Va.) said if Congress allowed the act to expire "the effect would be like a bombshell" in the event the San Francisco World Security Conference is still on June 12.

"Delegates from other nations," he declared, "could point to the expiration of the act as evidence that they could not depend on our cooperation in economic matters."

Jane Arden

HERE'S THE APPLE FOR YOUR DESERT SO YOUR FACE WON'T LOOK SO THIN—
DON'T WORRY DOC!
THERE, DUMMY LEGS FIT RIGHT OVER YOUR OWN—
BUT DON'T TRY TO BEND THAT KNEE PAN OR YOU'LL WRECK THE ACT!

Diphtheria Rise Brings Warning At Baltimore

Baltimore, April 29 (AP).—Dr. Huntington Williams, Baltimore city health commissioner, who reported 13 new cases of diphtheria last week and one death from the disease, has issued a warning against wading and bathing in five polluted streams passing through Baltimore and in the Patipsco River.

Dr. Williams said Jones Falls, Gwynn's Falls, Herring Run, Western Run, Stony Run and the Patapsco River at many points "are obviously little better than open sewers." He further stated that polluted streams were the source of two cases of typhoid in 1944, three in 1943 and four in 1941.

Of the 13 diphtheria cases, the largest number reported in any week since April 28, 1944, only four were in children 5 years old.

Ocean City Rent Survey May Bring Federal Control

Baltimore, April 29 (AP).—Efforts will be made to have the national Office of Price Administration place Ocean City, Md., under rent control if a recent Federal survey of rents in the resort city should disclose unwarranted increases.

In a letter to Lucien E. D. Gaudreau, area rent control director, Representative D'Alesandro (D., Md.) said he had received complaints from persons in Baltimore and Washington of rent increases in that city, and told him "I am sure you will find that rent control should be put into effect in that area."

Gaudreau stated that his office had no jurisdiction over Ocean City unless and until Ocean City is declared a "defense rental area" by the OPA in Washington.

The rent control director said results of a Bureau of Labor Statistics survey had not been received.

False Report Starts Retreat From Retreat

By Robert Tate Allan

Premature reports of Nazi surrender almost broke up the third annual retreat of Washington newsmen, physicians and dentists at Manresa-on-the-Severn, near Annapolis, Md.

The mne knelt in the chapel of the Jesuit Retreat House Saturday night, when surrender reports filtered through the pews. After the service, the men clustered around the radios.

Sprinting to the office of the Rev. Robert S. Lloyd, S. J., Manresa's spiritual director, Marion Arrowsmith and Paul Gocke phoned their boss at the Associated Press office in Washington. "Nothing to it!" they were told, so they decided to sit tight.

Fidgety Newsmen Leave

But the newspapermen were as fidgety as prospective fathers at a maternity ward's door.

From Washington, Mrs. Ray Tucker phoned her husband, McClure Syndicate columnist, inquiring if he'd heard the news. Tucker was restless; so was Gocke, who who decided at last to grab the Annapolis-Washington bus, which I had boarded a few minutes before. Accommodating friends drove the newsmen from Manresa to Annapolis.

While the San Francisco Conference kept many newsmen from the retreat; while doctors and dentists are war-harried, 65 men attended the services. They came from 24 parishes in the District, Maryland and Virginia. Some invited non-Catholic friends, among them this reporter. The largest number, 11, came from St. Ann's parish, 4400 Wisconsin ave.

Each Group Has Captain

Each retreat group has its own captain, who assigned various duties, such as bell-ringer, mass servers, readers. John C. O'Brien of the Washington Bureau of the Philadelphia Inquirer and Anthony "Tony" Demma, assistant superintendent of the House press gallery, were temporary chairmen for the newsmen, in the absence of Edward Lahey, captain, who is "covering" the San Francisco parley for the Chicago Daily News. Dr. Vincent Hungerford led the doctors, and Dr. John P. Burke, dean of the Georgetown University Dental School, his group.

At Sunday's chicken dinner, Father Lloyd paid a warm tribute to the retreat work of the absent Lahey, and also to Edward T. Folliard, Washington Post war correspondent, now in Germanq.

The three professions are so congenial that they agreed yesterday to keep a joint retreat, Father Lloyd announced. Assisting at the retreat were Fathers Robb, Love and Hargadon, Jesuit priests.

Among the physicians at the retreat were Dr. Harry J. Crosson, 43 of whose 55 years of practice have been in Washington, and Dr. Charles H. Koones, who recently retired after 58 years' practcie. Dr. Carl J. Mess, dentist, was 69 Saturday, so he got "Happy birthday to you!" and a white-icing cake from fellow-retreatants. Among the newsmen were two Office of War Information officials—Neil Dalton, director of its domestic branch, and former assistant to the president of the Louisville Courier Journal and Times Co., and Herbert C. Plummer.

Two Touched Heights

Only two athletes—Steve Hamas and Tubby Crawford—ever played five sports at Penn State.

1¼ Million Daily Output

Kansas City, Kans., (AP).—North American Aviation of Kansas has reached production schedules under which airplanes and spare parts valued at more than one and one-quarter million dollars are produced daily. The figures were revealed by Henry Hogan, chairman of the board of directors, who said the company's Kansas City, Kans., plant had turned out more than 5000 B-25 Mitchell bombers.

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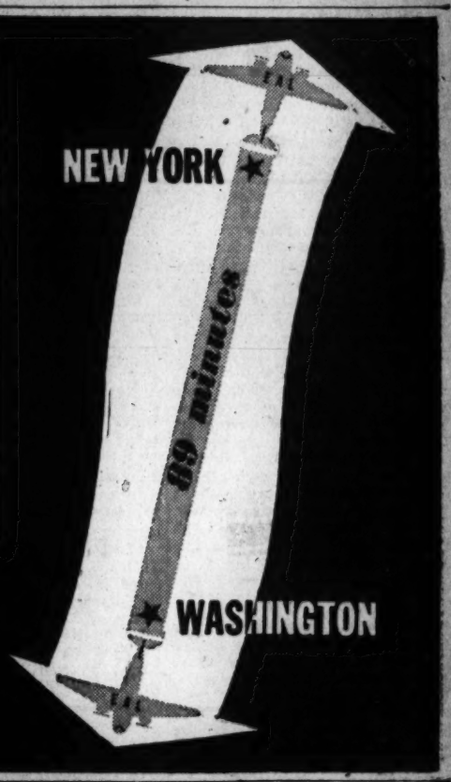

Fly the Great Silver Fleet

SPALDING SPORTS SHOW

MEL OTT SETS A NEW NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD EVERY TIME HE SCORES A RUN (1,784)— —BATS IN A RUN (1,777)—
GETS A BASE ON BALLS (1,629)— —HITS A HOMERUN (489)— OR HITS TWO IN ONE GAME (48) —OR GETS AN EXTRA-BASE HIT (1025)!
B.B. FIGURES AS OF THE START OF 1945 SEASON
Mikael Mellin
VOLLEYBALL HAS TAKEN RUSSIA BY STORM—IT IS PRACTICALLY THE NATIONAL GAME OF THE SOVIETS
IT IS ALSO A FAVORITE OF OUR ARMED FORCES— —TO WHICH MOST OF SPALDING'S SPORTS EQUIPMENT NOW GOES
TOURNAMENT GOLFERS ARE THE LOWEST PAID PROFESSIONAL ATHLETES IN THE WORLD—
THEY'RE PAID EXACTLY NOTHING —GET ONLY WHAT THEY CAN WIN—
IT MUST BE LOVE OF TH' GAME
—AND ONLY A FEW COLLECT ENOUGH IN PRIZES TO COVER THEIR EXPENSES—
STEAK AT TH' PLAZA IF I DROP THIS ONE— —OR A STACK OF WHEATS AT TH' DOG WAGON IF I DON'T
NEW GOLF BALLS THAT AREN'T NEW— FABRICATION OF NEW GOLF BALLS WAS SUSPENDED IN DEC. 1941—SO SPALDING INSTITUTED THE GOLF BALL SALVAGE PLAN—
I GOT ME BY 20 YARDS AGAIN—
MAYBE BOBBY JONES LIKED TO PLAY THIS BALL— —AN' IT HAS GOOD HABITS!
SPALDING

SPALDING IS COLLECTING OLD GOLF BALLS AND REPROCESSING THEM— TO KEEP THE GAME GOING. IF YOU PLAY GOLF REMEMBER— SWAP AND SWING

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RESERVE YOUR COPY NOW— WILL BE MAILED WHEN THIS SERIES OF SPORTS CARTOONS IS COMPLETED. WRITE TODAY TO SPALDING 19 BEEKMAN ST., NEW YORK 8, N.Y.

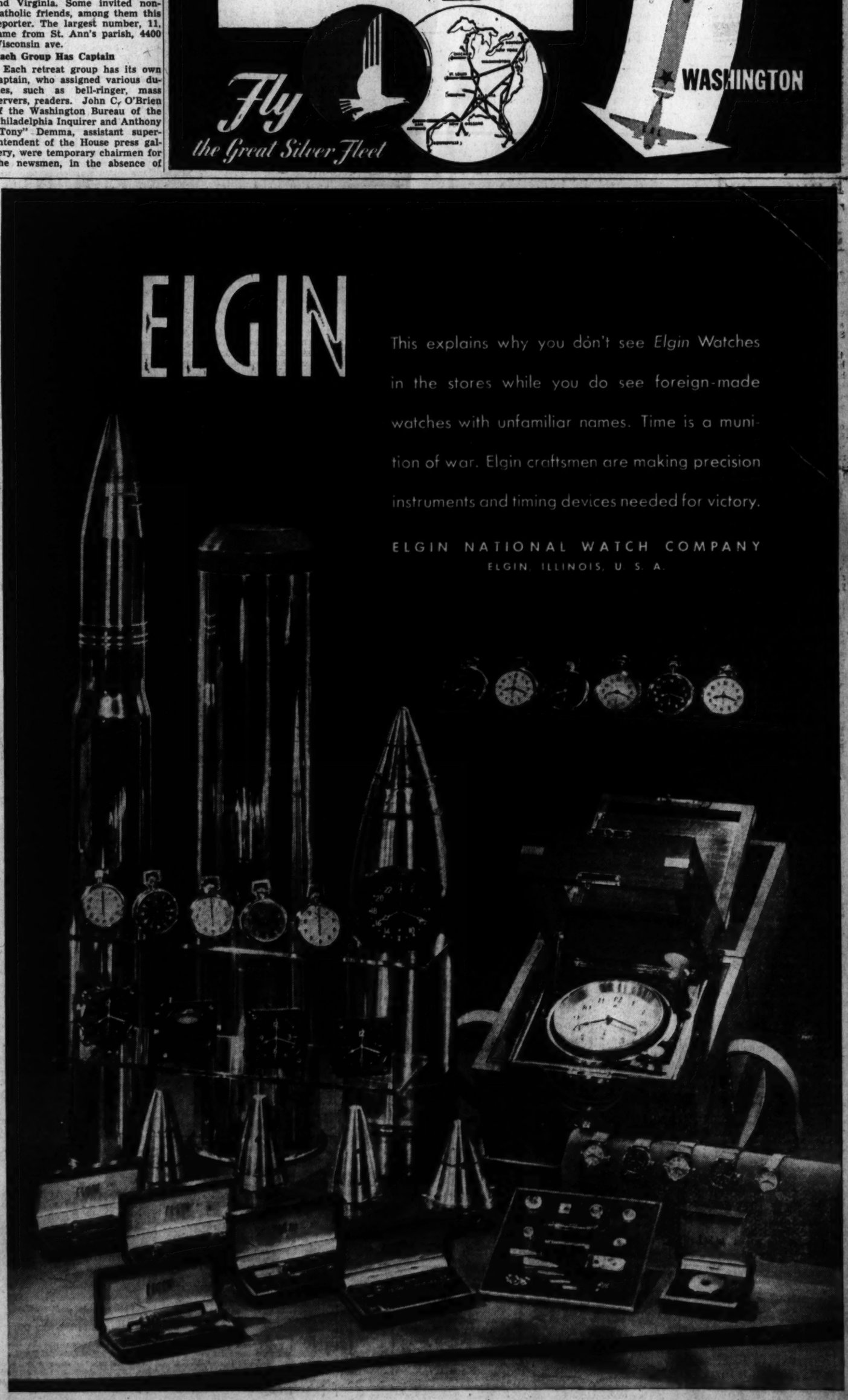
KEEP PITCHING - KEEP BUYING WAR BONDS - KEEP FIT

SPALDING SETS THE PACE IN SPORTS

ELGIN

This explains why you don't see *Elgin* Watches in the stores while you do see foreign-made watches with unfamiliar names. Time is a munition of war. Elgin craftsmen are making precision instruments and timing devices needed for victory.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY
ELGIN, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.



Inflation Hedges

By Roger W. Babson

20 Big Industries Analyzed

On a recent vacation in Florida, I had time to study America's greatest industries with special thought as to their safety for postwar investments.

On a recent vacation in Florida, I had time to study America's greatest industries with special thought as to their safety for postwar investments.

1. The industry, best able to meet inflation, should be RETAIL TRADE. Those concerns having a book value approximately equal to the selling price of their stocks are to be preferred. The Variety Chains should be safest of all.

2. The OIL GROUP should come next in order. With these should be included certain metal shares although I do not like the coppers. Probably the greatest gamble, for good or ill, are the gold stocks.

3. The CHEMICAL INDUSTRY should emerge from the war a leading postwar industry when the pharmaceutical group is included. Many new miracles are still in the laboratory stage.

4. The ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY, including electronics and plastics, offers attractive fields—especially for returning servicemen.

5. AVIATION should be included with the "Big Five," although its future is somewhat uncertain. I like best the transport companies; but their stocks now seem high compared with those of the airplane manufacturers.

An Investment Group

6. The PAPER AND CONTAINER INDUSTRY should have better days ahead. This especially applies to some of the companies which have diversified in cans, plastics, glass and fibers, as well as paper.

7. The RUBBER COMPANIES should make more money after the war. Current quotations, however, suggest that this group is only fairly priced, rather than attractively priced at the moment.

8. The TEXTILE INDUSTRY should remain a sound investment for some years after the war. It also has a good ratio as to book values. No spectacular rise, however, can be expected in textile securities.

9. I am not an authority on the TOBACCO INDUSTRY. My friends, however, insist that the tobacco stocks—other than cigar stocks—are reasonably priced and should be included in a diversified portfolio.

10. Certainly the BUILDING AND FURNITURE INDUSTRY should be mentioned at this point as having a good postwar future. This includes the cement, paint and certain steel companies.

Uncertain Industries

11. This group includes the HEAVY STEELS which are in the "feast or famine" category; I am not now forecasting their postwar outlook.

12. As a rule I like the FOOD STOCKS,—baking, canning, dairy products, meat packing, quick freezing, beverages, shortenings, etc. They, however, are now too mixed up with Government regulations. However, I rate the DAIRY PRODUCTS first, and the CANNED FRUITS last.

13. The postwar outlook for the AUTOMOBILE AND TRUCK INDUSTRY looks good to me now. I class it in this uncertain group because my associates believe prices of some automobile stocks are too high.

14. BANKING AND INSURANCE stocks should be held to a limited amount by all investors who want gradual growth rather than yield.

15. EQUIPMENT, for other than war purposes, should be in demand after the war. This applies to AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY and perhaps to RAILROAD EQUIPMENT. The immediate postwar future of OFFICE EQUIPMENT depends upon what the Allied governments do with their surpluses.

Industries to Avoid

16. The MACHINE TOOL INDUSTRY has had and passed its honeymoon.

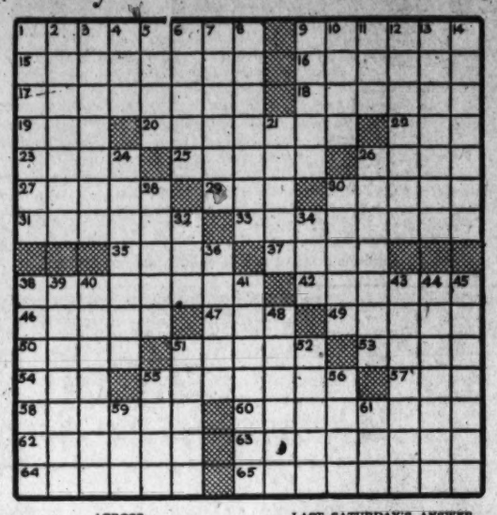
17. Certain PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS, being, or to be, liquidated, have profit possibilities; but the bloom is off of the rest of the group.

18. Profits of the COAL INDUSTRY should severely decline after the war. This especially applies to the anthracite companies.

19. It seems as if the receipts of the MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY would fall off after the war if television becomes universal.

20. The worst of all industries is likely to be the RAILROAD INDUSTRY, including perhaps hotels, etc. Beware of the rails.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Conduct
9 More daring
15 Deliver from evil spirit
16 Titanium mineral
17 Yields
18 Egg dish
19 Past
20 Widow's
22 Kava pepper
23 Part of pedestal
25 Biblical stage direction
26 Bornec native
27 Novel by Rousseau
29 Legal matters
30 Mountain crest
31 Chinese exchange media
33 Confine
35 Fine horse
37 Husband of countess
38 Not active
42 Famous sword
46 Indian abode
47 Soap solution
49 At no time
50 Vipers
51 Cyprinoid fishes
53 Extreme
54 Our country: abbr.
55 Bound
57 African cony
58 Neural
60 Thread
62 Constitute
63 Alienate
64 Stopped
65 Narrates in new form

DOWN
1 Groups of ten
2 Marriage outside of group
3 Of a dirge
4 Vetch
5 Box elder genus
6 Baseball teams
7 Stableman
8 Rebounds
9 Thin soup
10 Liquors
11 Destroyed
12 Turkish province
13 Ennoble
14 Recaptured
21 Division of society
24 Oleic salts
26 Disciplined
28 Uncanny
30 Jewish high priest
32 Indian
34 Rodent
36 Fundamental
38 Trusty
39 Mosaic piece
40 Dress
41 Friction match
43 Patent
44 Ruffle
45 Mythological matricide
48 Decease
51 Erased
52 River deposits
55 Palm fruit
56 Caustic
59 Cistern
61 Bleat

LAST SATURDAY'S ANSWER

Tenants Refuse To Let Veteran Use His House

After six months of patient battling, a lieutenant-colonel with 4 years of overseas service to his year of overseas service to his furnished room with his wife because the tenants who occupy the house he purchased in September refuse to leave.

The houseless officer is Dr. Frederick M. Dimas-Aruti, a dentist, and the house he bought in September, 1944, upon returning from the war is at 1603 16th st. nw. It is there that he plans to take up the dental practice he left 4 years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Heindrich are the lessees of 1603. They operate the place as a rooming house, but live at 1333 Connecticut ave. nw. When Dr. Aruti bought the place a lease held by the Heindrichs with the former owner was due to expire in December, 1944. The doctor, unable to find a place to live, offered the Heindrichs $1000 to give up the remaining three months. According to Dr. Aruti he was told to make a better offer or face all possible legal delaying action.

"I am a man of few words," Dr. Aruti said yesterday, "and I told them that $1000 was enough and that the next offer they could expect from me was a court order."

Court orders upholding his right to move in didn't help. The tenants appealed them and stayed.

In February Dr. Aruti got a Municipal Court judgment which gave the Hendricks 30 days in which to vacate. They appealed to the Municipal Court of Appeals which last week affirmed the lower courts ruling. But the doctor still isn't hopeful. The Hendricks' attorney, Thomas C. Bradley, has filed a new appeal to the U. S. Court of Appeals.

Until last night matters were still blacker than they are today. The house at 1605 16th st. nw., in which Dr. Aruti and his wife occupied a room was also sold and everyone is vacating. Last night he found another room at 1333 15th st. nw.

The Hendricks refused to comment last night.

False Report Starts Retreat From Retreat

With rumors of German surrender imminent, the striking similarity of present conditions to those of 27 years ago is underscored in a leaflet dropped on American lines in the Meuse-Argonne sector in October, 1918, by a German plane. Edward H. McCrahon, 417 34th st. ne., who fought with the AEF in the last war, brought a copy of the leaflet into The Post office yesterday. The text follows:

WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?

"The German government requests the President of the United States of America to take a hand in the restoration of peace, acquaint all belligerents with this request, and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

"It accepts the program set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress on January 8, 1918, and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27 as a basis for peace negotiations. With a view to avoiding further bloodshed, the German government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air.

"(Signed)

"MAX PRINCE OF BADEN,
"Imperial Chancellor."

McCrahon, a Field Food Inspector with the D. C. Health Department, picked up the leaflet on the battlefields of France 27 years ago.

"It is the same German people," McCrahon said, "and may the conference in San Francisco find a lasting solution."

Manassas Area School Heads To Meet Thursday

Manassas, Va., April 29.—Superintendent of schools, Richard C. Haydon, announces a meeting of school superintendents of this area will be held at the County School Board office in the Manassas Courthouse Thursday, for the purpose of discussing operations of the Manassas State Vocational School for the summer session and next year's session.

Superintendents in the area served by the school, who will attend include Paul Hounsell, Culpeper; Damon Gasque, Warren and Rappahannock; O. L. Emerick, Loudoun; C. M. Bradley, Fauquier; Benton Bayle, Stafford and King George; W. T. Woodson, Fairfax; T. C. Williams, Alexandria; Fletcher Kemp, Arlington; and Mr. Haydon.

The Prince William County School Board will meet at 9:30 a. m. Wednesday in the superintendent's office. Vacancies in teaching personnel of the county schools will be reviewd.

Essay Prizes Are Awarded by Republican Club

The Republican Club of Prince Georges County awarded prizes to three county school students who won the recent essay contest on the United States Constitution, it was announced yesterday.

Winners included Virginia Boyer of Holy Redeemer School at Berwyn, first prize, $50 war bond; Jane Wiedel of Berwyn School, second prize, $25 war bond, and Joyce Bates of Calvert Homes School in Riverdale, third prize, $5 in cash and a history of the Constitution.

Md. Factory Payrolls Off Slightly in March

altimore, April 29 (AP).—John M. Pohlhaus, commissioner of labor and statistics, has reported a four tenths of 1 per cent drop in combined weekly payrolls for factories in Maryland during March although factory employment showed no change.

During the last 22 years, employment has increased 1.1 per cent and payrolls 1.2 per cent.

War Reporter, Formerly of D. C., Injured in Crash

London, April 29 (AP).—William Frye, Associated Press correspondent, was severely injured today when a jeep in which he was returning from the British Second Army front in Germany was crushed between a truck and a tree.

Doon Campbell, Reuters correspondent who was riding in the same jeep, said Frye was taken unconscious to a casualty clearing station where a preliminary examination showed leg and back injuries possibly including fractured pelvis.

Campbell escaped with bad bruises and an injured toe.

Frye was formerly attached to the Washington Bureau of the Associated Press for 11 years, where he covered military news. He won widespread commendation with an article on the atrocities of the Belsen concentration camp.

[While in Washington, he lived at 3405 34th Place N.W.—Editor's Note.]

Betty Utz Engaged

Mrs. Sylvia M. Utz, Washington, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Betty McMullan Utz, to Charles William Lanham, jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Lanham, also of this city. The wedding will take place the latter part of May.

Platter Chatter

These Recipes Save Stamps, Cook's Temper

By Martha Ellyn

With red points more precious than ever since yesterday and meat counters continuing to lean toward the very lean side, the homemaker might as well draw up a new line of entrees. Savory sausages and nippy luncheon meats should not be overlooked. The meaty flavor of these thrifty cuts when stirred into muffins, griddle cakes and baking powder biscuits makes delicious, low-point, purse-string entrees.

Frankfurts have long since been promoted from picnic fare to main dishes that are good enough to be served to any guest. But I'm not thinking of the way some cooks treat hot dogs—dash to the market buy a pound of frankfurts and dash back home and pop them into a kettle of water and serve them with no imagination.

Did you ever try using them to make Polka Dot griddle cakes? Plump slices of frankfurts are pressed polka dot fashion into mustard-seasoned griddle cakes. Then use the fresh green or quick-frozen asparagus to fold into a smooth cheese sauce filling to top the frankfurt griddle cakes. This is the way to make this dish.

POLKA DOT GRIDDLE CAKES

The prepared pancake mixture may be used if you don't want to measure and mix the ingredients for the batter yourself. But in case you want to start from scratch proceed by this recipe: Sift together 1 cup sifted enriched flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, ½ teaspoon salt and ½ teaspoon dry mustard. Beat 1 egg slightly and add 1¼ cups milk and 2 tablespoons melted shortening. Add to flour mixture, stirring only until flour is moistened. Cut 4 frankfurts crosswise in ¼-inch slices. Pour griddlecake batter on hot griddle, allowing a scant ¼ cup batter for each griddlecake. Arrange frankfurt slices on batter, pressing slices onto batter. Turn griddle cakes, browning well on both sides. Serve piping hot with Asparagus in Cheese Sauce.

Asparagus in Cheese Sauce

Melt ¼ cup margarine and add ¼ cup flour, 1 teaspoon salt and ¼ teaspoon pepper, stirring constantly. Add 2 cups milk gradually, stirring until mixture thickens. Add ¾ cup grated American cheese. Stir over low heat until cheese is melted. Fold in 1½ cups cooked asparagus, cut in 1-inch slices. Makes sandwiches of 2 griddlecakes per serving, pouring sauce between cakes and over them. Yield: Five servings.

There's plenty of good cabbage in market. A good ripe olive hot slaw would be a savory dish to serve with the Polka Dot Griddle Cakes. This is the recipe:

RIPE OLIVE HOT SLAW

Shred 1 medium-sized head cabbage. Cut 3 canned pimentos into strips; combine with cabbage and 2-3 cup chopped ripe olives. Combine ½ cup cider vinegar, ¼ cup water, ½ teaspoon salt, 3 tablespoons granulated sugar, ¼ teaspoon paprika, ½ teaspoon prepared mustard and ¼ cup salad oil, and heat to boiling. Remove from heat and add slowly to 2 eggs that have been beaten with 3 tablespoons cream. Return to heat and cook about 4 to 5 minutes, stirring constantly. Pour over cabbage-olive mixture and serve immediately. Makes 5 to 6 servings.

Bologna is another meat that can be utilized in an interesting way. The meat is used in muffin fashion tucked away in the batter. Try them and you'll find they will be tucked under belts in record time. Make them this way:

TUCK-AWAYS

Sift together 1 cup sifted enricheed flour, 1½ teaspoons baking powder, ½ teaspoon salt and ¼ teaspoon dry mustard. Beat 1 egg and add 1 cup milk to it. Add 3 tablespoons melted shortening. Fill greased 3-in. muffin pan two thirds full. Cut 3 slices bologna in halves. Cut 1 hard-cooked egg lengthwise into six equal sections. Roll halves of bologna slices around eg sections. Press a bologna roll-up into each muffin. Sprinkle with ¼ cup grated cheese. Bake in moderately hot oven, 425 degrees, about 20 minutes. Serve hot. Yields six 3-inch muffins.

Ration Points

MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1945

MEATS, FATS, etc.—Book Four red stamps Y5, Z5 and A2 through D2 good through June 2. Stamps E2 through J2 good through June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 valid May through August 31.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book Four blue stamps M2 through M2 good through June 2. Stamps N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31; Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good May through August 31.

SUGAR—Book Four stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Stmap 36 good May 1 through August 31.

SHOES—Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any. New stamp valid August 1.

GASOLINE—15-A coupons good for 4 gallons each through June 21. B6, C6, B7 and C7 good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Period one through five coupons good through August 31. Last year's period four and five coupons also expire August 31.

IN ALSATIAN dress, Arlette and Sylvia Brunschwig, daughters of Lieut. R. Brunschwig, of the French Naval Mission, and Mme. Brunschwig, deliver bundles for the United National Clothing Drive to United Nations War Relief Center. Mrs. Levin H. Campbell, wife of the lieutenant general, accepts the donations

Harris & Ewing

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man Writes Wife From Overseas of Many Affairs With Women; Thinks His Candor Justifies His Conduct; She Asks Advice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: This problem has to do with my husband and myself. He is an officer in the Air Corps, now overseas. We were married two years before he entered the service, and we were very much in love. Also, we have a lovely child, now 2 years old Since my husband has been away, he writes me that he is a "wolf" with every woman he meets. He boasts of his affairs with these women, but says I shouldn't worry, because his behavior is only an "escape." He thinks that so long as he tells me about these affairs he is justified in his actions.

When he first told me, I was crushed; but I felt the only way to hold him was not to force an issue while we were separated; but to let him live as he saw fit while he was away, even though he knew it made me unhappy and hurt me greatly. He is coming home soon and I want to know the best course to follow. Should I let him know now that when we are together again, I expect him to be faithful to me and our marriage, for I cannot be happy any other way.

If I don't say anything, will he of his own volition put such conduct behind him? Or will he think he is still free to pursue it? I want so much to start our marriage on a firm foundation when he gets back; and would greatly appreciate your immediate advice, as he is arriving shortly. H. C.

Her Tolerance Is Remarkable

DEAR H. C.: Your tolerance is truly remarkable. Few women could match it; nor would I consider it a beneficial policy if generally practiced. However, your diplomatic decision not to make an issue, by mail, of your husband's cozy recital of his rake's progress since going overseas, is perhaps the soundest contribution you could have made, in separation, toward rehabilitating your family life on his return.

It leaves the latch string out for him to come back and pick up the threads of orderly married behavior where he left off,—if, by the grace of God, his character has not been irreparably damaged by vicious excesses; and if he has the good sense to realize in retrospect the enormity of his folly, and firmly close the book on it. But it remains to be seen whether he is worth so much patient consideration. However, having skirted a showdown thus far, I think you should continue to play a waiting game until he is permanently restored to civilian life.

Wait Return For Showdown

IN OTHER words, don't serve advance notice on him now, concerning your rightful demands when together again. And don't nail him for a reproachful going-over, and solemn oath of reform, during the first flush of reunion. Give him a margin of time in which to speak his own piece; a few days, perhaps; maybe a week. Then, if he says nothing, open the subject,—not in a bitter, accusatory tone; but with friendly directness, somewhat in the manner of a good wife asking, "Now, what about your touch of malaria? Is that under control?" Mention his escapades, how unlike him they seemed, and how you clung to his advice, "not to worry."

You might say, for instance, "John, this wolf business of yours really scared me. It's so unlike you; I didn't know how to figure it, or what it might lead to. I didn't write much about it; I thought it best not to; and I suppose people back home never really understand what war does to a man while he is going through it. But now that you're here, I'd feel much better if we talked things out,—oh, say once over lightly,—to see where we stand with each other. That, after all, is what matters to me. We can go on from here, be happy and forget the past, if you're sure you're not going to be a wolf any more. But of course we couldn't stay married on any other basis." Etc.

Time Will Tell What He's Worth

THIS approach gives him a chance to take the pledge without bullying; and if he is a candidate for true reform, he will meet you more than halfway, with fervent assurances. Whereas if he has been ruined for marriage, nothing you might say or leave unsaid can pull him together; and his conduct in civilian life will soon disclose whether (1) he has regained moral stability in the husband's role; or (2) became an unregenerate philanderer. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Washingtonian Will See Play

With the opening of the Theater Guild musicale, "Swing Out, Sweet Land," delayed from tonight until tomorrow at the National Theater, Capitalites are changing their engagement calendars in order to retain "first nighter" titles.

Among those who will be present when the first curtain rises are Maj. Gen. and Mrs. G. M. Barnes, Mrs. Walter Boswell, Mrs. Harrison Brand, Rear Admiral and Mrs. E. L. Cochrane, Mrs. Levi Cook, Mrs. Henry Downe, Col. and Mrs. Henry Parsons Erwin, Mrs. Francis H. Fannon and Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Goodale.

Gen. and Mrs. John N. Greeley are expected to be in the audience, as are Mrs. Gilbert Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hillyer, Miss Laura Harlan, Comdr. Gordon Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Pinkney Love, Countess de Marenches, Mr. and Mrs. George Hewitt Myers and Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Mengel.

Also Lieut. and Mrs. Charles E. Mills, Dr. and Mrs. William A. Morgan, Mrs. George Parsons, Col. John M. Rae, Dr. and Mrs. Luther Reichelderfer, Maj. Alfred Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Sack, Mrs. Louis Simon, Mrs. John L. Sullivan and Dr. Paul Morton Stewart.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

BACK from the European theater of operations just in time for the wedding of his attractive, blue-eyed daughter, Cynthia, is Brig. Gen. William Ayres Borden. The general will give his daughter away when she steps up the aisle of Epiphany Church this afternoon at 5:30 trailing clouds of white in the happiest bridal tradition.

The bride is a gifted young lady who was graduated from college younger than most, and who sings delightfully. With her two sisters, Ann and Dorothy (the latter is the wife of Lieut. Hugh B. Vickery), she makes a singing trio in the Borden family.

The bridegroom is Capt. Ted Ayers, Army Air Force pilot with many months of European service to his credit, now looking forward to a crack at Tokyo. He is a great-nephew of well-known Mrs. Alvin T. Hart, formerly of Washington, who lives at Hurtsbourne Farms near Louisville, Ky.

In Washington for the wedding are Captain Ayers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Smith Ayers, and his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Stouse.

"AREN'T there ANY good Germans?" someone asked auburn haired Capt. Louise de Mont Reynaud of the French Army the other evening at the United Nations Club.

Capt. de Mont Reynaud, holder of the Legion of Honor and Croix de Guerre, and distinguished member of the French underground, was speaking in French but the answer to this question didn't need to wait for the interpreter. It was "NO" in any language.

She said that the organized torture that she had witnessed herself and known of straight from the victims had convinced her that any vestige of decency has long since been stamped out in Germany.

Twelve hundred of her comrades of the French underground have been forced to commit suicide, with the "military pill" which they all carried, to avoid torture by the Germans.

The reason was not the fact that death was the easiest way out, but that the underground was under orders to die if captured for fear that, in the agony of their torture, they might give away some information or jeopardize their comrades.

CAPT. DE MONT REYNAUD told of a man of the French underground who was captured by the Germans and taken to a torture prison which they'd installed in a hospital. Here he was beaten until his body was one mass of bleeding wounds. Still he managed not to tell his captors what they wanted to know.

Then they turned a huge, fierce dog into his cell which began tearing him to bits as soon as it smelled blood. Even then the patriot held his tongue.

When he was nearly dead the Germans took away the dog and left their victim alone. The idea was to let him recover just enough to be tortured again.

The underground couldn't help their comrade although they knew his fate. But finally, through their secret channels, they were able to put into his hands one of the "military pills" and the flicker of life which remained in him was extinguished.

Capt. de Mont Reynaud commented that in normal countries insane people are locked up, but that in Germany they are given power. "In the United States, and all decent countries, madness is a disease. In Germany it is a career," she said.

The Iowa Poll

$21,000,000 TO BE SPENT FOR HOME LAUNDRY UTILITIES

DES MOINES, IOWA — After the war is over, Iowans intend to invest approximately $21,130,523 in electric and gas-powered washing machines, electric ironers and gas and electric water heaters, THE IOWA POLL finds.

The numbers who intend to buy laundry equipment covered in the survey follow:

	Number of units	Retail value
Electric water heater	40,906	$ 3,689,640
Gas water heater	29,130	2,621,700
Ironer	32,065	4,008,125
Electric iron	83,372	750,348
Gas washing machine	10,089	906,210
Electric washing machine	122,660	9,184,500
Total	317,692	$21,130,523

The survey shows that 61% of electric washers, 71% of gas-operated washers and 47% of the electric irons have been in use eight years or more.

Many Need Repairs

About 22,000 washing machines and 30,000 electric irons need repairs; while about 12,000 and 18,000 of these appliances, respectively, are out of use because repairs are lacking.

Using a unit price of $75, the value of Iowa's postwar electric washing machine market can be estimated thus:

Intend to Buy	Per Cent	Number of Units	Retail Value
Cities	19%	60,601	$4,545,075
Towns	16	22,961	1,722,075
Farm	16	38,498	2,887,350
Total	17	122,060	9,154,500

Of those who intend to buy, 45% do not now own electric washers.

That the greatest potential is in lower economic levels is indicated by this grouping of those intending to buy electric washers?

Low income	19% — 35,181 units
Lower middle	17 — 65,058
Upper middle	16 — 15,624
Top income	13 — 2,197

The complete findings of this survey, including detailed data on all units, will be mailed upon request to THE IOWA POLL, 715 Locust St., Des Moines 4, Iowa.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" Is But One of the Many Forward-Looking Innovations of the

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HOW TO KEEP KITCHEN LINOLEUM CLEAN..LONGER!

And Do Less Scrubbing—With WILBERT'S "NO-RUB"* FLOOR WAX!

● Women of Washington and vicinity are discovering they don't *have* to scrub kitchen linoleum so often! After washing the floor, they simply *wipe on* WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX. And linoleum *stays clean far longer* than with ordinary polishes! Yes, even as long—or longer—than with polishes costing almost *twice* as much!

Only imported Carnauba Wax is used in WILBERT'S. It's one of the *hardest* waxes used! Hence, WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX gives kitchen linoleum a *lasting* finish.

At our expense—try it! Send a postcard to WILBERT'S, Department W-1, 805 East 139th Street, New York 54, N. Y., and we'll send you, postpaid, enough WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX *to prove every claim we make!* Rush postcard today.

* The name "No-Rub" is the Reg. Trade Mark of Wilbert Products Co.

Works So *Gently* Yet So *Effectively* for Constipation

Physician's Formula Acts on Both Upper and Lower Bowels

Now! You can throw away harsh blasting laxatives for constipation and enjoy this Physician's own formula which works so *gently* yet so *thoroughly* — Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

Olive Tablets are *purely vegetable* — they don't 'dynamite', gripe or leave you feeling dragged out. Instead, they pop up sluggish bile flow and *gently* stimulate BOTH upper and lower bowels. They produce more *natural-like* bowel movements—*soft*, comfortable—*complete satisfaction!*

So *take* one or two tiny Olive Tablets tonight to feel 'tip-top' tomorrow. Caution: use as directed. 15¢, 30¢, 60¢. All drugstores.

DR. EDWARDS' *Olive Tablets*

made by the Men who grow their own grapes

GUILD CALIFORNIA WINE

Wine Growers Guild is an agricultural association of four non-profit, cooperative wineries belonging to over 300 California wine-grape growers. Guild Cellars are located in the choice California wine districts of Lodi, Woodbridge, Sanger, Cucamonga.

FROM THE CELLARS OF WINE GROWERS GUILD • ODL CALIFORNIA

Look for the bright orange package
McCORMICK TEA
"Why I changed to McCORMICK TEA"
"My grocer said, 'Mrs. Klein, try McCormick Tea. We use it in our home.' That was back in September. McCormick Tea is now our favorite brand."
—Mrs. Virginia Klein
SPICES · EXTRACTS · MUSTARD

Please return your Chestnut Farms Milk bottles to the store where you buy Chestnut Farms Milk—or put them out for your milkman without delay.

CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY

Today's Radio Programs

Monday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. News, 6, 7 and 8:30. Neel, 7:45. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9.	Bill Herson, 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8. News at 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30.	Prayer, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45-7. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30. 7-7:30, 7:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. Godfrey, 7 to 9:15. News, 6:45, 7:30 and 8. Mahoney, 7:40
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club " " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East & Polly News; Holly Wright Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen Ladies " "	News; Music Music in the Air Alice Lane " "	Capt. Cash Club Today's Prize Show What's New Salute to the Service	News, Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story " " Don Milton One Woman's Opin's	World News Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News Romantic Melodies Shady Valley Folks " " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " "	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Club Dreamhouse Treasure " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast With Tom Breneman Ruth Crane " "	Nation's Rations Finders Keepers Soldier Who Came Home David Harum	News, Billy Repaid Elsa Maxwell's Friends Take It Easy Time What's Your Ideal	News; Symphony Beethoven's Symphony No. 6 (Toscanini)	Blessed Eventor Capt. Cash Open House " " " "	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Little Show Glamor Manor " "	News; Improvizations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Texas Rangers Love Notes; Music	WINX News Hollywood News Weather; Cugat Luncheon Lyrics	Password Please " " News; Polly and Mike Polly and Mike	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Baukage Talking Patterns in Rhythm Music Box " "	Nancy Osgood " Words With Wings Morgan Beatty	Walter Compton Marshall Adams Russ Odges John J. Anthony	WINX News Musical Bouquets " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News, Bernadine Flynn Young Dr. Malone
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " Sunny Side of Street Blue Correspondents	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns	News; Cedric Foster Top Tunes News "	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Rosemary Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Ladies Be Seated " " Appointment With Life	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Victory Matinee " The Smoothies Victory Matinee	WINX News T for Two " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade	Time to Remember Janice Gray News, Evans News for Women
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	"Time" Views News Accent on Music News, Evans Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	News, Compton Victory Matinee " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " ; News Sing Along Club "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry & Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Captain Midnight	When A Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; Music Superman Small Fry, Art Brown Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air	Stump Us " News; City Desk Factfinder
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Agronsky Jane Clements Earl Godwin Bits O' Hits	News; Leif Eld Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	Compton; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Jerry Strong Music by J. Dorsey	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane News and Sports Supper Club	Mahoney, Costello Jimmy Carroll Sings "6:30 Show" News; Bob Trout
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Headline Edition Raymond Swing The Lone Ranger " "	Perry Como World News Stringtime Herson in Person	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Symphonic Swing Bulldog Drummond "	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergler Help Wanted	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. News with Austed Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Hedda Hopper Thanks to the Yanks " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Ted Malone Lum 'n Abner Blind Date "	Cavalcade of America " Voice of Firestone "	Sizing Up the News Doctors Courageous Sherlock Holmes "	News; Short but Sweet For the Veterans Town Opera House "	St. Mary's Novena " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	"Vox Pop" " Burns and Allen " News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Crow of the Model T Spotlight Bands (Bernie Cummins)	Telephone Hour " " Information Please "	News, G. Heatter Conference Report The Better Half " "	News; Symphony Dvorak's Symphony No. 1 (Talich)	Richard Eaton 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Lux Radio Theater " " " "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Guy Lombardo's Or. " Melody In The Night	Contented Program " Dr. I. Q. " "	Anita Ellis Sings Curtain Calls World's Most Honored Music	News; Stardust Stardust Moonlight Cocktail The Drifter	News; 1450 Club 1450 Club News; Rhapsody Rhapsody in Rhythm	Screen Guild Players " Cameron Andrews "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Hour of Dreams " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Pacific Story "	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis Jr. Roosty of the A. A. F. "	News; Musical Roundup Traffic Court "	News; Hits of the Day Hits of the Day News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	News, Daly and Shirer Arch MacDonald's Moondial Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

AS IT NOT CLEAR, SIR? A CHINESE OCEAN—SOMO JUNK APPROACHES UNDER THE YANKEE FLAG!
OUR COMMANDER HAS BEEN DRINK SINCE HE WAS DEMOTED AND PUT IN CHARGE OF THIS HUMBLE CRAFT!
WHY DIDN'T HE TAKE COURAGE TO COMMIT HARA-KIRI? FIRST HE WAS DRUNK—THEN WE PICKED UP THE YANKEE GIRL—NOW THIS!
OUR COMMANDER BADE THIS GIRL TO SCUTTLE HIS OWN SHIP AT BEING RESCUED IN OUR NAVY!
CLEAR FOR ACTION, YOU SONS OF TIRTLES! MOVE THIS DECK! WE WILL DESTROY THAT MARAUDER SKIFF WITH OUR FIVE-INCH GUNS!
BUT, SIRS, WE HAVE NO FORE AND NO FIVE-INCH GUNS! DO YOU NOT REMEMBER THAT THIS IS MERELY A FISHING BOAT?
VERY WELL...THROW A FISH AT THEM AND BRING ME ANOTHER BOTTLE OF SAKE!

MARY WORTH

IN THE OFFICE OF AN IMPORTING COMPANY WHERE SHE IS RECEPTION CLERK, MARY WORTH IS THE UNEASY SPECTATOR AT AN ABSORBING HUMAN DRAMA!
THE FIRM'S HEAD, MATT HILLARD HAS FALLEN IN LOVE WITH HIS SECRETARY, LYRIC LAYNE, A GIRL YOUNG ENOUGH TO BE HIS DAUGHTER
WHEN MATT OFFERS TO GET HER WAYWARD BROTHER, FRANKIE, OUT OF PRISON AND SEND HIM TO SOUTH AMERICA, LYRIC IMPULSIVELY AGREES TO MARRY HIM!
POOR MATT!—HE DREAMS OF HIMSELF IN THAT CHICK'S ARMS!—HE'LL WAKE UP TO FIND HES IN HER SCHEMING LITTLE HANDS!
SHARING MARY'S UNVOICED MISGIVINGS IS THE CYNICAL JUNIOR PARTNER, JACK MARKS!

MICKEY FINN

UNCLE PINK'S SELF-IMPOSED STRETCH IN THE COUNTY JAIL WAS NO PICNIC —AND HE HAS HAD HIS FILL OF PUBLICITY STUNTS!
MY UNCLE SAYS YOU'RE THROUGH, MR. KRY—HE HAS DECIDED HE DOESN'T WANT A PUBLICITY AGENT!
WHAT A GRAND SENSE OF HUMOR HE HAS! SEE IF HE DOESN'T WANT THIS!
A-A CHECK FOR $500—A-AND MADE OUT TO UNCLE PHIL? —B-BUT WHY?
IT'S FOR AN ARTICLE ON HIS EXPERIENCES AS AN INMATE OF THE COUNTY JAIL!
YES! AND I HOPE HE'LL AGREE TO WRITE IT FOR ME! I AM JULES BON JOUR, PUBLISHER OF PRIME MAGAZINE!
BUT, UNCLE PHIL —YOU SAID YOU WERE THROUGH WITH —
NEVER MIND WHAT I SAID! BRING 'EM UP!

MYRTLE

I'D JUST GIVE ANYTHING, IF I HAD A GOOD COOK!
GOSH, MOM, WHY DON'T YOU RUN AN AD?
THAT'S THE WAY OTHER PEOPLE DO. LISTEN TO THIS!
COOK WANTED — PLEASANT HOME IN SMALL FAMILY — LIGHT WORK, EASY HOURS, DAYS OFF, GOOD PAY AND USE OF CAR.
WHERE'S MOTHER?
SHE WENT OUT TO APPLY FOR A JOB!

DIXIE DUGAN

DON WINSLOW

OUR SECRET TRACER SURPRISED YOU?
I'VE QUESTIONED SOME OF YOUR SCIENTIFIC METHODS. IF THIS IS A SAMPLE... I'M CHANGING MY MIND!
GOOD! REMEMBER MAN'S INGENUITY IS NOT SO GREAT THAT THE INGENUITY OF MAN CANNOT UNRAVEL!
MEANING WHAT?
NO MATTER HOW CLEVER A CRIMINAL MAY BE, HIS ADVERSARY THE INVESTIGATOR MAY FIND A SMALL CLUE LEADING TO HIS UNDOING... HOLD IT...
AND THIS SMALL PIECE OF PAPER MAY BE THE WHISP'S DOWNFALL!
MMEMME EMEMEM MMEME MEEME EMEM

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

MRS. MACBETH'S MUG ADDS NOTHING TO THIS SHOT OF YOU REVIEWING YOUR PRIVATE ARMY, PENNY—SO WE'LL ELIMINATE THE NEGATIVE!
SNIP!
WANT IT?—WHY, CHIEF! I'LL BET MRS. MAC WOULD BE TOUCHED IF SHE KNEW YOU CARED—!
UGH! WAHOO SAYS UM SOUR PUSS!—SOME DAY USE UM TO SCARE GOPHERS OUTA GARDEN, STEVE!
OH, CHIEF, YOU DO THE FUNNIEST THINGS!
IF PENNY ROYAL ONLY KNEW HOW IMPORTANT THAT BIT OF PAPER WOULD BE SOME DAY!!
NOW, YOU'RE SURE YOU KNOW WHAT TO SAY TO MRS. ROYAL LOUIE?
HOLLYWOOD
SURE! I GOT TH' SPIEL COLD!

WINNIE WINKLE

AT LEAST YOU'VE GOT A $12,000 JEWEL-STUDDED VANITY OUT OF YOUR BUSTED ROMANCE—
NO! I GAVE THAT BACK TO PRINCE BEN DEY!!!
WHY, YOU, GREAT, BIG SUCKER!!
MAYBE SO—BUT AT LEAST I'M NOT A GOLD-DIGGER LIKE SOME PEOPLE I KNOW-
WHY, PRINCESS, YOU'RE NOT INSINUATING—
AN' DON'T CALL ME PRINCESS!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

BELIEVING THE MUSKETEER TO BE CORNERED IN AN ALCOVE OFF LORD HUMPHERY'S MUSEUM, KING SUDDENLY YANKS DOWN THE PORTIERS!
THAT'S LORD HUMPHERY... NOT THE MUSKETEER!
AND HE'S BEEN HURT!
SO IT SEEMS!
AND THIS OPEN WINDOW WOULD INDICATE THE MUSKETEER HAS ESCAPED!
WHY, YES, KING... HE MUST HAVE!
NO!... AN APE WOULD HESITATE BEFORE MAKING THAT PERILOUS DESCENT!

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

YER BABY?? WHAT DO YA MEAN YA CAME BACK HERE BECAUSE OF YER BABY?
YOU MAY AS WELL KNOW THE WHOLE STORY, KANDY—WHEN I ELUDED THE POLICE BY ESCAPING IN A LAUNDRY TRUCK, I HAD WITH ME MY TINY DAUGHTER!
IT WAS MY MAD NOTION THAT I WOULD FIND A REFUGE IN AN ISOLATED COMMUNITY SUCH AS CODCLIFFS.
BUT EVERYTHING WENT HAYWIRE WITH MY IMPULSIVE PLANS AND IN DESPERATION I ABANDONED MY BABY. I CAREFULLY PLACED HER ON A RUBBER LIFE RAFT AND HOPED FOR AN EARLY DISCOVERY.
I HAVE BEEN TORMENTED EVER SINCE. I MUST KNOW HER WHEREABOUTS—I MUST KNOW SHE IS SAFE BEFORE I GIVE MYSELF UP TO THE LAW-
SUFFERIN' SARDINES!! WAS YER BABY NAMED EMILY?

JOE PALOOKA

BY JO—AMERIKANNER YES—MYNHEER—
WHO ARE YOU?
KEEP 'EM UP, BUTCH! WOTS YER NAME—ADVANCE AN' GIVE 'IS COUNTERSIGN.
SHUT UP, JERRY! WHO ARE YOU?
I AM JACOBUS DROOTEN—I AM DUTCH—FOOT DOWN DOSE GUNS—I AM RUBBER PLANTER—DISS IS MY ISLAND—YOU ARE WHELCOME—ANY WHITE MAN HAS HAFEN HERE—YA—
PLEASE EXPLAIN FURTHER. WE ARE AMERICAN SOLDIERS—WE AREN'T TAKIN' ANY CHANCES!
COME TO MINE HOUZE. I HAFF ODDER GUESTS. YOU ARE SAFE FOR AWHILE—ARE DAMERIKANS NEAR-ISS SINGAPORE TOOK—

THE SEA HOUND

WHILE THE JIVARO MEDICINE-MAN GLOATS—
YOU ARE SUCH GREAT MAKER OF MAGIC! PUT OUT FIRE AND SAVE LIFE!
JEPSON HURRIES TO THE RESCUE
IF WE COULD ONLY REACH THERE IN TIME!

SUPERMAN

HEY—YOU HAVEN'T EVEN GOT A BAT!
I JUST WANT TO GIVE YOU FELLOWS A WORK-OUT—I DON'T WANT TO SEND THE BALL INTO THE NEXT COUNTY, SO—I'LL JUST USE MY HAND.
(—HE'S A WISE GUY, BUT WAIT'LL HE GETS A LOAD OF MY 'BAZOOKA' BALL. I'LL STRIKE HIM OUT FASTER'N GREASED LIGHTNING.—)
HOLY SMOKE! IT'S HEADED FOR MARS! GOOD-BYE BALL!

NAPOLEON

YES—HURRY! I DON'T KNOW WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH HIM, HURRY, DOCTOR!
PERFECTLY INCREDIBLE! ABSOLUTELY UNKNOWN TO MEDICAL SCIENCE! HE HAS MEASLES—DOG MEASLES!

Veterans' Guide

Former Photographer First Wac to Obtain GI Bill Loan

By Maj. Thomas M. Nial

April 30.

Elizabeth Lutz, formerly of the Women's Army Corps with the first photo group, is now an ex-Wac in Pittsburgh. A pretty smart hombress, if you ask me.

She was the first Wac veteran to get herself a loan under the GI bill's loan section, after being released from the Army because of a dependency that made her indispensable at home. But she didn't have the home, so she went over to Swissvale Borough and bought one. Easy. The GI bill had loan provisions and she was ex-service, so that added up to something for her.

Let's move up on this loan question and wipe it out. The GI bill (Title III) created a loan right for all ex-service people of the global war. That right is the ability to borrow money, with the Government guaranteeing half of the loan. Of course, we have to meet eligibility requirements, but they're quite simple, so let's go around them here and come back to mop them up later.

Elizabeth Lutz's loan was in the first of three classes; home loans, farm loans and business loans—all allowable under the GI bill.

The first thing to get clear is that none of the loans are Government "handouts." Because of a lot of rumors that were kicked around in the service and afterward, I'm afraid many of us thought all we had to do was ask the Government to lend 2000 bucks, and all records would be broken in rushing the dough to us. It ain't so.

The American Bankers Association has already said that, because of such misinformation, some are under the impression that veteran loans carry with them little responsibility of repayment. But they do.

The ABA also says, "Unfortunately, there will be people ready to take the veteran and his money for a ride which has as its destination heartache, disillusionment, bitterness and debt."

But if you just use your head and don't go into any scheme that someone is trying to rush you into, you'll find that these former GI loans may do something practical. They should loosen up the draw strings on the money bags of anyone who has a money bag. That's because the Veterans Administration is authorized to guarantee repayment to the lender of half of any loan—provided the half isn't more than $2000.

Any person, any firm, any association or corporation, or any State or Federal agency becomes a qualified lender under the law.

So you want to become a borrower? You want a home loan—that is, you want to buy a home or build one. Well, not much chance you can build one now. Anyway, you want to buy a place and you need some money. You raise it this way.

First, see the person or trust company or bank or other concern where you hope to borrow some money. Tell them you're a veteran and go over your proposal.

Lending institutions are supposed to have applications and information but, if not, ask the nearest representative of the Veterans' Administration. Maybe you don't know where he's located? Peep into the phone book—it may be listed—"United States—Veterans' Administration." If not, ask your postmaster.

The outfit with the money will be willing to part with some of it, if it appears you intend to use it to buy property for a home and for a price that won't exceed a reasonable normal value. Also, your income will have to look as though it could stand making payments on the loan.

Next thing is to complete a form called a "Certification of Eligibility." The lender will help you to fill this out, and it'll go to the V. A.

Why the devil do you need any eligibility certificate from the V. A. when your discharge shows you're eligible? You're not supposed to ask questions like that. You gotta get a certificate, Veteran. It's the rules. But I can give you a couple of reasons, and will—next article.

From Associated Press Newsfeatures

Next Article Wednesday.

Nazi Quisling Aided Capture Of Augsburg

Augsburg, Germany, April 28 (Delayed), (AP).—Third Division Doughboys made an unorthodox attack on this gateway to Munich shortly before daybreak today and a few hours later accepted the surrender of Maj. Gen. Franz Fehn, commander of the Wehrmacht garrison.

Augsburg is 32 miles from Munich.

Casualties were extremely light. The Americans have taken between 4000 and 5000 prisoners in the last 48 hours.

Heroes of Augsburg were Maj. John O'Connell of the Bronx, N. Y., and Lieut. James Morris of Hagerstown, Md., commander of Company K in O'Connell's Third Battalion of the Fifteenth Infantry Regiment.

Began Assault at 4:30 A. M.

O'Connell prevailed upon Maj. Gen. "Iron Mike" O'Daniel for permission to load Company K on some tanks and make a head-on assault on the city about 4:30 a. m.

A German civilian had come through the lines with the offer to guide the Americans to yet unblown bridges.

"This guy had him a small underground set up in Augsburg," O'Connell said. "He had armed men watching the guards at the bridges, ready to stop him if they tried to touch them off. He had the wives of Army men organized—he had locked them in their rooms and wouldn't let them out. But just for safety's sake we took our informer's family in charge and let him know that if there was any funny business there would be hell to pay."

Tanks rolling from the suburb of Steppach crashed at full speed through a road block, raced over a Wertach River bridge and wound up in a street fight at the last bridge over the Lech. O'Connell scattered the Germans from this bridge—with the help of his jeep driver, Pfc. Frank S. Paul, Summit, N. J., and his interpreter, Pfc. George Kindermann of the Bronx.

Demolition Wires Cut

The major, who formerly worked for the New York Telephone Co., snipped demolition wires on the last bridge.

It was about this time that Lieutenant Morris wandered into the Richard Kathan residence half a dozen blocks from the heart of Augsburg.

"This man and his wife and daughter were there, and he spoke a little English," Morris said.

"I asked him if he could get the general or whoever was running the army around here on the telephone—and he did. Well, the general was ready to talk business, so I told this fellow Kathan to tell him I'd get my major."

Morris got O'Connell to the telephone in a few minutes and the general told him he was ready to give up.

"We are here in a bunker," the German commander said, and gave the address.

O'Connell, Morris, Kindermann and Paul hopped into jeeps and raced to the place.

"It was the screwiest thing you ever saw," the major said. "Along the way we rode past krauts with bazookas and rifles. They would yank out white flags and start waving them and hollering 'kamerad' without even laying their guns down."

In the strongly reinforced air raid shelter under the ruins of a downtown building, O'Connell found General Fehn and 15 of his staff officers. The general asked two minutes to issue his last order—to cease fire.

"He said he couldn't write that order if he was a prisoner of war so we stepped outside and gave him two minutes," O'Connell said. "While we were out a fellow named Mundler who acted as the go-between from Army to city officials in Augsburg stepped behind the door and shot himself through the head with a pistol.

"We went in right away."

Morris obtained eight jeeps to haul the prize prisoners to a cage.

A crowd of 200 civilians cheered as the commander and his staff rode away.

Died

CLEPHANE, BEATRICE A. On Friday, April 27, 1945, at Doctors Hospital, BEATRICE A. CLEPHANE of 6000 Conn. ave., daughter of Walter C. and Nellie M. Clephane. Services at the above address on Monday, April 30, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

DRAPER, LIEUT. JAMES FREDERICK, JR. On Friday, April 27, 1945, at Walter Reed Hospital, LIEUT. JAMES FREDERICK DRAPER, JR., of 110 South Courthouse rd., Arlington, Va., beloved husband of Martha Gardner Draper. Lieutenant Draper rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Services at Fort Myer Chapel on Monday, April 30, at 12:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery, with full military honors.

GABLE, CHARLES LEWIS. On Saturday, April 28, 1945, at Chicago, Ill., CHARLES LEWIS GABLE, husband of Julia F. Gable and father of Raymond E. Gable. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave., on Monday, April 30, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GABLE, CHARLES LEWIS. Special communication of Osiris Lodge, No. 26, FAAM, is hereby called for Monday, April 30, 1945, at 1 p. m. at the Masonic Temple, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Past Master CHARLES LEWIS GABLE. BERTRAND L. RICHTER, Wise Master.
RAYMOND E GABLE, Secy.

GODBOLD, ALBERT LEE COLVIN. Suddenly, on Thursday, April 19, 1945, at New York City, N. Y., ALBERT LEE COLVIN GODBOLD, lieutenant (j. g.), Maritime Commission, the beloved brother of James E., Mary E. and Ethel R. Godbold and nephew of James A. and William E. Godbold. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Tuesday, May 1, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HELVESTINE, ROBERT L. On Saturday, April 28, 1945, ROBERT L. HELVESTINE, son of Roy T. Helvestine. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, April 30, at 11 a. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

KNOTT, ROBERT W. On Thursday, April 26, 1945, ROBERT W. KNOTT, the beloved husband of Rosa Knott and father of Robert J., James S., Elmer A., Albert A., Charles M., Walter L., William L. and Gilbert J. Knott and Mrs. Magdalene M. Workman and brother of Mrs. Nora F. Jones, Mrs. Georgia Todd, Mrs. Nealey Ferrell. Remains resting at 908 7th st. sw. until Monday, April 30, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Dominic's Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

MILLER, HARRY E. On Saturday, April 28, 1945, at Georgetown Hospital, HARRY E. MILLER of 639 E st. ne., beloved husband of Ida R. Miller and father of Goodwin W. Miller. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Tuesday, May 1, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ROCK, WILLIAM F., JR. On Saturday, April 28, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, WILLIAM F. (BUSTER) ROCK, JR., beloved husband of Lorraine M. Rock, father of Lorraine M. and Evelyn T. Rock, son of William F. and Ella F. Rock, brother of James F. Rock and Margaret K. Thomas. Remains resting at his sister's residence, 702 6th st. sw., until Wednesday, May 2, at 8:45 a. m. Mass in St. Dominic's Catholic Church at 9:15 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

SPANHOOFD, MAUD S. On Friday, April 27, 1945, at her residence, 1624 Riggs pl. nw., MAUD S. SPANHOOFD, beloved wife of Arnold W. Spanhoofd and mother of Mrs. Edward H. Walter of Madison, N. J. Memorial services will be held at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, May 3, at 3 p. m. Please omit flowers.

WARRENNER, HENRY. On Saturday, April 28, 1945, at his residence, 1300 Maryland ave. ne., HENRY WARRENNER, beloved husband of Bessie Warrenner and father of Raymond, Joseph and Clement Warrenner and Mrs. Frances Goodrow. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., until Tuesday, May 1, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to Holy Name Catholic Church, 11th and K sts. ne., where requiem mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

WHITMEYER, MADGE S. Suddenly, on Friday, April 27, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Saalfield, 6800 44th st., Chevy Chase, Md., MADGE S. WHITMEYER, beloved wife of the late William Whitmeyer and mother of Mrs. Saalfield and Donald N. Whitmeyer of 906 Indian Spring dr., Silver Spring, Md. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of William Reuben Pumphrey, on Monday, April 30, at 2 p. m. Interment Cattaraugus, N. Y.

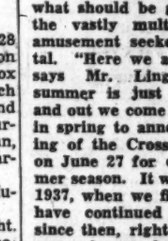
ZAONTZ, JULES. On Saturday, April 28, 1945, at Detroit, Mich., JULES ZAONTZ, beloved husband of Mary Zaontz and son of Mrs. Maurice Zaontz and brother of Sarah and Frances Zaontz. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, May 1, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

TENLEY, GEORGE W. On Saturday, April 28, 1945, at his residence, 3033 P st. nw., GEORGE W. TENLEY, husband of the late Joanna Segersen Tenley. Requiem mass at Holy Trinity Church, Georgetown, Tuesday, May 1, at 10 a. m. Interment.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Local Cinema Forces Gird for New Drive; Notes of the Theater

FORTIFIED BY THE EXPERIENCE gained in six previous war loan drives, representatives of the District's motion picture interests, officials of the Treasury Department and others in high posts will meet tomorrow at 11 a. m., to complete plans for the greatest promotion campaign in history, "The Mighty Seventh War Loan Drive," May 14 through June 30, according to weekend announcement by Fred S. Kogod, D. C. chairman for the film industry, and A. Julian Brylawski, president of the Motion Picture Theater Owners of D. C.



Fred S. Kogod

The meeting, to be presided over by Mr. Brylawski, will be held in the managers' room, seventh floor of the Earle Theater Building, and will rally all theater owners and committee members assigned to spearhead the war loan drive in the Washington area.

In addition to the Messrs. Kogod and Brylawski, those in attendance will include John J. Payette and Carter T. Barron, cochairmen of the D. C. War Activities Committee; Frank La Falce, publicity chairman for the local drive; Wilmer J. Waller, president of the Hamilton National Bank and D. C. war finance chairman; Hugh Lynch, Treasury representative for the District of Columbia; John S. Allen, exchange area chairman; Nat Browne, secretary, and Frank Boucher of the K-B Amusement Co.

Exchange Area Supervisors present will be Joseph B. Brecheen, Harry Bachman, Graham Barbee, George A. Crouch, Louis Bernheimer, Walter Cersley, Charles O. Clark, Claude Land, Bernard Lust, Vincent Dougherty, Charles Hurley, Joseph Kronman, John O'Leary, Gerald Price and Milton Schneiderman.

If these names have a familiar ring, it is because this is virtually the same personnel that brought such illustrious success to all of the War Loan drives preceding the one of such vital importance that immediately impends. It is, of course, a foregone conclusion that they will outdo themselves in the "Mighty Seventh" with proportionately gratifying results to the Treasury Department and the world.

That letter from Neil C. Linger, over Virginia way, brought what should be glad tidings for the vastly multiplied wartime amusement seekers in the Capital. "Here we are back again," says Mr. Linger. "Another summer is just about upon us and out we come like the flowers in spring to announce the opening of the Cross Roads Theater on June 27 for our eighth summer season. It was back in June, 1937, when we first opened. We have continued every summer since then, right on through the war. As you know, each Tuesday during the season we have given free shows to the enlisted personnel of the armed forces. During the past two years we have entertained close to 5000 service people. This policy will be continued this year. Tryouts will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, May 16 and 17, at a time and place to be announced later." So there it is. For the information of those who came in late, the Cross Roads Theater, last survivor of the Capital's once considerable "straw hat circuit," is a cosy haymow playhouse over at Baileys Cross Roads, Va., not too hard to reach by bus or car—if you have a car, four tires and a cupful of gas.

I have just been wondering if Manager Sol Sorkin, of RKO-Keith's, was merely trying to do the drama desks a favor by announcing that "Sudan," his current attraction, would continue a second week. As a matter of fact, the way it has worked out, "Sudan" will be coming off tonight, with "Belle of the Yukon" bringing Gypsy Rose Lee, Randolph Scott, Dinah Shore, Bob Burns, Charles Winninger and divers and sundry others to the 15th st. screen tomorrow morning. At any rate, Sol managed to take a little of the pressure off last Thursday, when it counted most. Thanks.

Still a Dire Need

Since the casualty lists are increasingly heavy and there is yet a lot of war ahead, at one point of the compass or another, it is worthy of serious note that important auditions will be held tomorrow at 5 p. m., at the United Nations Club, 1701 19th st. nw.

These tryouts will be held for the purpose of finding entertainers, particularly singers and musicians, willing to devote their services to appearances in the hospitals and rehabilitation centers in the Washington area.

The need is pressing and the appeal is made by the Potomac Camp and Hospital Entertainment Committee of the American Red Cross through Meredith Howard, coordinator of entertainment.

Washington talent could not dedicate itself to a worthier cause.

The Washington Municipal Theater is continuing its search for an original musical play to be presented as its first production in the Nation's Capital. The newly formed organization is to operate under professional directors, with a nucleus of well known performers as guest stars. The company will be composed in the main of new performers who are being selected by a process of three-fold audition to sift out the incompetents. Scripts should be sent to the Washington Municipal Theater, Suite 309, Tivoli Theater Building, 14th st. and Park rd. nw., not later than May 15. That is suggested also as an excellent place to obtain information as to time, place, conditions, etc., of the auditions.

Even with the opening of "Sing Out, Sweet Land," scheduled for tomorrow night, instead of tonight, at the National, today will be fairly busy in some quarters . . . This morning at 11, "The Battle of San Pietro," a three-reel subject of more than ordinary importance, is being previewed in the Warner projection room . . . This was made for the War Department and the War Activities Committee by John Huston, with the editorial cooperation of Frank Capra . . . Less than an hour later they'll be unspooling Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's picturization of Oscar Wilde's "Dorian Grey" in the high Loew projection center around at t'other corner of the block . . . Already presented twice, "Junior Miss" will be repeated by the Woodrow Wilson Players on Friday night, May 4, at 8 p. m., in Woodrow Wilson High School Auditorium, with wounded servicemen from Walter Reed, Forest Glen and Mount Alto hospitals as invited guests . . . Wonder if Eddie Plohn, manager of the National, has caught that fish yet down there in Florida? . . . And don't be afraid of noise when "Skating Vanities of 1945" opens in Uline Arena tomorrow night—precision bearings and a special rink surface take care of that.

Premature-Surrender Note

Saturday night's early "false alarm" was just like the last time, a quarter of a century ago. Remember?

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, April 29.—After President Truman made his first address to Congress he went to the White House and opened the door to a room where Eleanor Roosevelt and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., were collecting some personal mementoes for shipment to Hyde Park. Truman said: "Oh, I'm sorry," and turned to leave. . . . "Please don't go," Eleanor Roosevelt said to him. "I want to tell you how good I thought your speech was." . . . Truman thanked her, and confessed: "I was scared at the beginning, and didn't know how I was going to finish."

Harold Ickes

The Ethiopian delegates to the United Nations Conference are worried lest their credentials are not in order—because Haile Selassie has not expressed as yet his nation's official sympathies on the death of President Roosevelt . . . The Emperor issued the credentials to these delegates in Addis Ababa, and then he left on a trip to the southern part of Ethiopia where, for the past three weeks, it has been impossible to communicate with him. "When our country has not paid its proper respects," Ethiopia's delegates now ask, "are we still legally accredited to a Nation in mourning?"

George Allen, who is being credited with helping write the speeches for his old Missouri friend, Harry Truman, is one of the Capital's most entertaining story tellers. Allen insists that he, single-handedly, eliminated lynching in the State of Missouri . . . When he was a young inexperienced lawyer, he explains, the men who were fleeing from lynchers would rush to Allen's home. The young lawyer would give them refuge and then defended them without charge. "They usually were convicted," says Allen, who later became one of Missouri's ablest lawyers, "and the people said, 'As long as young George Allen defends 'em, they'll hang anyway.' So they decided that lynching was unnecessary."

Ed Noble, head of the Blue Network, has sold his castle in the Thousand Islands to a Canadian railroad, which will convert it into a resort after the war. . . . Ed Flynn, in the Stork Club, said that he learned only two Russian words as a result of his Moscow trip. The words were "Hot Water." Mrs. Flynn had given him a hot water bottle to keep him warm during the Russian nights. Of the Soviet Union he says: "I have many impressions, but no conclusions" . . . After the President's death Harold Ickes went to the Navy Hospital for a 24-hour check-up, and was found to be in good health. "I," Ickes explained, "just live moderately."

When Molotov arrived in Washington, Ambassador W. Averell Harriman was one of the officials waiting to greet him at the airport. Harriman told Soviet Ambassador Gromyko: "Our plane left only one hour before Molotov's, yet we got here Friday night." . . . "Is that so?" said Gromyko, mindful of the rumor that Molotov's flight was a delayed one involving time to consider the problem of Poland's representation at the San Francisco Conference. "Is that so?" Gromyko repeated . . . "Yes. We made the trip in only 49 hours," Harriman reminded him. . . . "Is that so?" said Gromyko. "They should give you a medal, for speed."

Army officers in this region will receive orders that on VE-Day they are to go directly home after their day's work is finished, and stay there . . . George Buerling, the Canadian ace and author of "Malta's Spitfire," is being signed by a Hollywood studio as an actor . . . The Leonard Bernstein-Aaron Copland good-will concert in Paris has been called off. Copland will remain here to finish his music for Lynn Riggs' adaptation of "Tragic Ground" . . . Mark Hellinger may become producer-director of the Lux radio show, succeeding Cecil DeMille . . . Edith Herlick of the Met. Opera is joining a USO unit overseas.

Pvt. Norman Tokar, who played the title role in the "Henry Aldrich of Centerville" radio serial before he was inducted into the Army, now is in Germany. He was entertaining some troops at the front recently, and wandered into a town where he found some champagne, which he quickly liberated. Tokar then discovered that the town hadn't been captured yet, that it still was in Nazi hands . . . He broke one of the champagne bottles across a street post, shouted: "I take you in the name of the President and christen you Centerville," then turned and raced to safety, back to his own lines.

Ernest Hemingway has given the OWI the right to release his "For Whom the Bell Tolls" for performances in France . . . Some British newspapers have started a campaign urging Quentin Reynolds' appointment as Ambassador to London . . . Tops of the Week: Mary Healy, in Edward Chodorov's new play, "Common Ground" . . . Whittlesey House will publish a Harry Truman biography in July. Walter Hehmeyer and Frank McNaughton are completing it now . . . Last November Judge Jerome Frank of the Circuit Court of Appeals, in the case of Katz vs. Horni, cited this column in a footnote among the authorities on which he based his opinion. On Monday the U. S. Supreme Court dismissed an application for a writ of certiorari, and affirmed Judge Frank's decision.

Count Felix von Luckner, Germany's Sea Devil of the last war, who happily surrendered to the American troops at Halle, was not looked upon with favor by the Nazis. He had become popular in America during his goodwill tour here. When he returned to Germany, and the Nazis came to power, Von Luckner discovered that two Gestapo agents had been assigned to follow him. Their trail led nowhere, because always, at 1 a. m., the Count—who drinks like the seafaring man that he is—invited both agents to join him at a bar, sipping drink for drink with them and, without staggering, was able to walk away leaving the Gestapo men prostrate.

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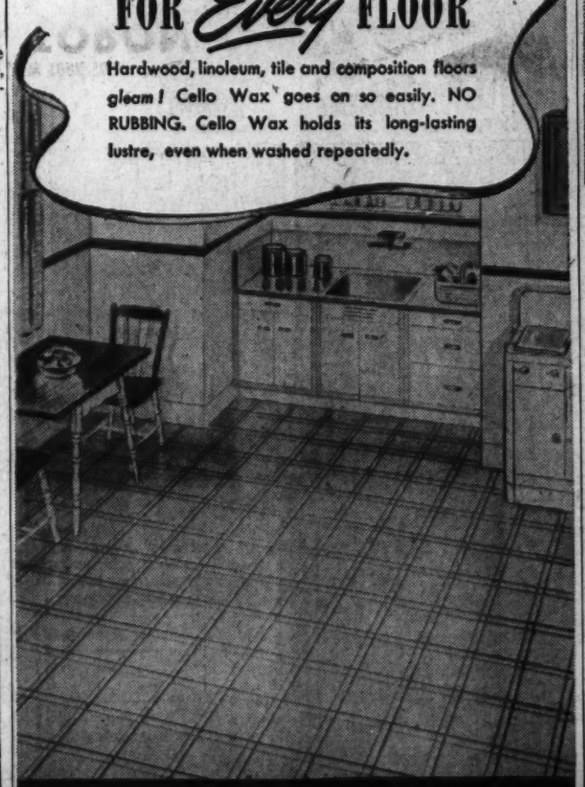

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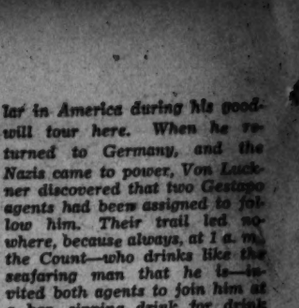

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